

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

MILLINERY. Such a Rush.

As there has been for those felt hats; no such values were ever before offered in North Adams. Yesterday we placed on our counters 2,000 felt hats at ridiculously low prices, today we have left only about 800 hats. Such a record for hat selling has never before been equaled in North Adams, such low prices have never before been known. Read these prices, come and see the hats.

Lot 1. Fine felt hats and shapes, regular prices \$1.75 to \$2.25. Choice now **Only 25c each.**
Lot 2. Very fine felt hats and shapes, regular prices \$2 to \$3. Choice now **Only 48c each.**

We have secured a leading New York milliner for our millinery department; this department has been thoroughly re-organized, goods have been marked down, in some instances prices have been cut in two; feather tips, plumes, birds and wings at immense reductions from regular prices.

See our advertisement on Page 6.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.
82, 84, 86 Main St.

Come and Welcome

To our great demonstration of the Celebrated Heinz Preserves, Sauces, Pickles, Dressing and Soup.

One of long experience in this work has charge, and no pains will be spared to make this pleasant and profitable to you.

We shall make specially low prices on dozen and case lots this week.

Also, we place on sale this week the well-known Deerfoot Sausage and Blue Point Oysters in bottles.

M. V. N. BRAMAN,
101 Main Street.
Telephone 220.

LAWRENCE'S
103 5c CIGAR
UNION MADE
Our Leading 5c CIGAR.
We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke.
MANUFACTURED BY
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
North Adams Drug Company,
35 MAIN ST.
Largest Stock of Cigars in Western Massachusetts.

NOTICE.
The commissioner of public works will be at his office each week day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
J. H. EMICH.

SPANIARDS GIVE UP

Accept American Position On Cuban Debt.

Firmness of Our Commissioners Wins Sixth Regiment Arrives in Boston.

OUR COMMISSIONERS WIN. Spaniards Accept American Position on Cuban Debt.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Spanish government, through its peace commissioners, has acquiesced in the refusal by the United States to assume the Cuban debt. Senior Rios, president of the Spanish commission, and his colleagues, with the faithful insistence, sought another result, but have finally agreed that the Cuban articles of the protocol shall without conditions have a place in the ultimate treaty of peace.

Thus Spain agrees to relinquish her sovereignty and claim to Cuba without either terms or conditions. All questions regarding Porto Rico and the selection of the island of Guam, were also arranged and the commissioners found themselves well high touching the Philippine question, which will be taken up next week. Thus, progress has been achieved and the Spaniards have learned that the Americans purpose perfecting here the peace treaty, if direct methods and patient efforts in painstaking consideration on their part can secure that result.

The adjustment so far obtained is a permanent accomplishment. The session of the joint commissions today began at 2 p. m. and lasted two hours.

Washington View of It.

Washington.—Intimation was conveyed by the American commissioners to the Spanish commissioners at Monday's session of the peace conference at Paris, that the position of the United States with respect to Cuba and Cuban debt could not be regarded as subject to change, and that consequently the American commissioners were ready to proceed with consideration to the other heads under the protocol. Paris advices show this had the desired effect. The one concession as to Cuba which our commissioners will make will be a guarantee that United States life and property shall be secure in Cuba. This responsibility United States will assume only until such time as a stable government shall be formed and operative in Cuba. There will be no perpetual guarantee on this score. Undue significance has been attached to the dispatch of a special messenger from Washington yesterday to the President at Philadelphia. Almost every day a long report has come by cable from Judge Day, president of the American commissioners at Paris, telling what has been accomplished. Yesterday's report was very long, and to have it reduced to cipher code for the purpose of telegraphing it to Philadelphia would have consumed more time and been less satisfactory in results than the services of the messenger. A vital stage has been reached, and it was though advisable not to delay until the President's return. It is expected that the commissioners will now take up the subject of the Philippines. American commissioners have given this subject much attention, but so far it has never appeared before the joint commission, save in the shape of one spasmodic effort made by the Spaniards at the very beginning of the sessions to have the United States abandon Manila, precedent to further negotiations on the subject of the Philippines.

The American commissioners, among other things have been looking into the subject of the Philippine debt, about which there is much ignorance at this end of the line. If the United States annexes the Philippines, which seems now to be the logical outcome of the situation, it might be reasonably contended that at least so much of the debt as represented moneys expended for improvement in the island should pass to the United States with the title. The situation is regarded as materially different from that in Cuba, where the United States gains nothing, for with annexation of the Philippines, we should acquire territory almost as large as the British Isles, with teeming population of more than eight millions of people.

THE MISSISSIPPI ARRIVES. Thousands at the Dock, and a Royal Welcome Given the Boys.

Boston, Oct. 27.—The transport Mississippi arrived at the dock here shortly after noon today. She was met down the harbor by the governor, adjutant general, quartermaster Hyde and representatives. The men were really welcomed, to the dock. Large delegations from towns where the companies belong came to welcome them, besides thousands of Bostonians.

The regiment made a parade of the business streets, after arrival, through a line of thousands of people. The excitement was unparallelled, enthusiasm unbounded. They were reviewed by the governor and mayor, after which they were dismissed for the various towns to which the companies belong.

The French Crisis.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Nothing definite has been settled yet regarding the new French cabinet. The air is full of ministerial lists, and the name of M. Ribot figures prominently. Ribot is regarded as favorable to the reopening of the Dreyfus case, and is a favorite of President Faure.

A New Proposition.

London, Oct. 27.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says: "At Wednesday's sitting the Spanish peace commissioners presented a counter memorandum, declaring their readiness provisionally to accept an article of a preliminary treaty stipulating that Spain shall relinquish all her claims to sovereignty in Cuba without formulating any other claim, and to leave in suspense all remaining questions, especially the Philippines. The Americans asked time until today to reply. This is regarded as a favorable sign, being a slight relaxation of the rigidity the Americans had hitherto shown. They are probably aware the Cuban and even the Spanish bondholders are becoming alarmed at the strange turn of the financial side of the discussion, in which Spain, the United States and Cuba, with extraordinary unanimity and earnestness, are repudiating the Cuban debt. Nobody will be able to force Spain to accept the debt for, apart from bankruptcy, she could only meet the liability at the expense of her foreign bondholders, who, by a strange anomaly, would thus have to pay for the independence of Cuba."

Carrying Away Gains.

Havana, Oct. 27.—It had been agreed by the Spanish authorities, in view of the protest of the United States commissioners, to leave the matter of the sale of alleged obsolete ordnance in abeyance until the question could be decided at the peace conference in Paris. Yesterday afternoon, however, two six-inch guns were carted away before the very eyes of the American commissioners, presumably for shipment to Spain.

Presented Alike and Adorably.

Washington, Oct. 27.—There are indications that the peace commissioners in Paris are approaching the end of the consideration of the subject of Cuba and Porto Rico. The Spanish case has been presented with an ability and address that commands the admiration of diplomats without regard to nationality. Even our own officials have been compelled to yield a tribute of respect to the arguments produced, but they have been of no avail in effecting a substantial change in the first attitude of the American commissioners. It is expected here that henceforth, after the courteous intimation has been conveyed to the Spanish commissioners that it is time to regard the Cuban and Porto Rican matters as settled, better progress will be made toward the conclusion of a treaty of peace.

Forewarned by Sugata.

Paris, Oct. 27.—A Madrid correspondent, in confirming the report that Premier Sagasta and the queen regent have traveled upon the minister of war, General Corrales, to indefinitely postpone his resignation pending the conclusion of the peace negotiations, says that they represented to the general that his withdrawal might entail not only the fall of the cabinet, but cause the resignation of certain members of the Spanish peace commission, including Montero Rios, and thereby gravely compromise the issue of the peace negotiations. The net result is that an open crisis seems to have been avoided until the conclusion of the treaty of peace. In any case, this has done away with the necessity for an interim government, which was lately suggested as likely to be the only solution of the present difficulties.

Stabbed With a Dirk.

Manchester, Oct. 27.—George Green, 33 years old, a volunteer, stabbed Edward Moore, 36 years of age, with a dirk at Lake Massachusetts last night, opening the abdomen and causing the intestines to protrude. Moore died in a few minutes.

4.30.

CHICAGO'S BIG STORM.

Damage Estimated at Over \$80,000. Lake Front Battered Badly.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The lake front from state line to Evansville is badly battered in spots as the result of the storm which centered here. No lives were lost, but the damage is great, estimated at over \$80,000. Lincoln park suffered the worst. High buildings vibrated so that clocks were stopped.

A Murderer Captured.

Boston, Oct. 27.—Joseph Harper, who stabbed Samuel Williams, during a quarrel last night, was captured on the railroad tracks here this morning. Williams is dead. Both are colored.

An Intense Gnawing.

Santiago, Oct. 27.—Major Pettit, in command of the United States troops in Manila and military governor of the city, telegraphed yesterday to General Rios offers 2000 armed Cubans to assist the Americans in preserving order, merely making rations in return. General Wood sent the following reply: "Certainly not. The only conditions, which rations are to be given are complete disarmament and disbandment of the Cubans."

Some of the Cubans consider that the United States is treating its allies badly in not allowing the Cuban forces to remain armed. They contend that the Cuban soldiers, who have been fighting for three years, who speak the language of the country and who know its conditions, are better fitted for garrison duty than "untrained volunteers." General Rodriguez virtually voices the sentiment of the Cuban army when he says: "We thank the United States for the assistance it has given us; but the time has now arrived when Cubans should be placed in the highest offices, and should prepare to take over the island on the departure of the Spanish."

Cuban extremists are jubilant over the reported attitude of the Cuban assembly. The delegates, while expressing their gratitude to the Americans, practically demand a distinctive Cuban government. The Cuban moderates, on the other hand, regret the stand, thinking it best for the United States authorities to continue in charge of affairs for a year at least so as to set things going and to prevent any complications with foreign governments. Those who advocate annexation are extremely anxious as to the outcome. A prominent Cuban, now employed under our government, himself a moderate and well able to judge of the feeling in Santiago, says these two parties are well defined and would probably pull about equally, but that, in the event of the extremists endeavoring to force the issue, a majority of the moderates would join the annexationists.

The foreign consuls are considering the advisability of appealing to the powers to prevent a too hasty recognition of the Cuban government. General Wood is fully resolved to allow no more paupers to land here, especially no more from the West Indies, a class entirely unwilling to do hard work. One schooner from Jamaica and one from Haiti, loaded with colored emigrants, have been ordered to return the passengers to the ports of embarkation.

No Man Was Hungry.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 27.—A number of officers who served in the Santiago campaign and in Florida were examined yesterday by the war commission. G. C. Carpenter said that in Santiago he suffered somewhat on account of deficiency of medicines and medical supplies, but this was the only deprivation of which he spoke. The troops did not receive the entire ration while in the field, but he was quite sure that no man in the command had gone hungry.

Charles M. Gandy, the surgeon who was in charge of the medical supply depot in Tampa, said he had been able to fill reasonable requisitions for medical supplies with promptness, but many bulky articles for which substitutes could be found were not supplied. Regular troops were easily satisfied, but the volunteers were exacting. Still there were some delays, and he mentioned one instance of supplies ordered from New York that were not received for two months. He had fitted out the Shafter expedition for Cuba, and thought that in the main the expedition was fairly supplied. This was especially true of the first requisition. Half of the supplies he had on hand had been packed for Cuba, and he had afterwards made a supplementary shipment of two waybills. He had afterwards heard that many of those stores came back to Tampa in the hold of the triquels. He gave the name of Captain Munson as authority for this latter statement, and he was sure that Captain Munson would testify willingly and fully.

Captain Cartwright, who had been aide to General Kent in the Santiago campaign, said that he witnessed some of the men and been hungry at times, but he thought the excitement of battle had sustained them. On the night of July 1 he had half a hardtack for supper and the remaining half, the next morning. He thought that under the circumstances the commissary department had been quite efficient in Santiago.

Lieutenant Farnsworth, General Lawton's quartermaster in Santiago, gave details of forwarding supplies, and Lieutenant Grierson, chief commissary at Tampa, and Captain Thompson, who had held the position at Ferdinand, told of the supplies at these two points. Mr. Farnsworth said that for a time it had been impossible to get full rations to the front. Moore, Grierson and Thompson said the principal complaints they had heard about supplies concerned the lack of hardtack.

LOCAL NEWS.

Republican Club Meeting.

A largely attended meeting of the republican club was held last evening. The coming campaign was discussed, and it was made known that Mr. Parker would accept the invitation of the club to run for mayor should he receive the nomination.

Discharged From the Hospital.

Will Archer, of the Second New York volunteers, who has been at the hospital in this city for a long time, ill with fever, was discharged from the institution this morning, and returned to his home. He is practically well, although weak, but is gaining strength rapidly.

Clearing Out the Leaves.

City employees were busy all last night and today in clearing the catch basins of the sewers from leaves. The heavy rain of yesterday caused a big fall of dead leaves, and many were carried to the catch basins. It was feared that if the basins were not cleared out at once trouble would result.

F. J. Barber has left the city for a few days of rest. The current rumors in regard to the leather manufacturing business are denied by his brother, A. H. Barber, who has charge of his affairs during his absence.

Penalized FOR WAGES

Government's Delinquency Arouses Bitterness Among Soldiers.

Possibility of an Outbreak in Havana

Protesting Irregulars Imprisoned by a Ruse of General Blanco's.

Havana, Oct. 27.—The bitter feeling among the Spanish troops against the government for not paying them is increasing daily, and menaces possible outbreaks, entailing serious trouble before long. The forces entrusted with maintaining order in the city constitute the most eddious and turbulent element. At first the government proposed to pay only those who were discharged. Then, after protest, it offered to pay all by promissory notes, a proposal which was refused. No cash settlement has been made, and the entire body expresses its dissatisfaction openly.

Tuesday 30 irregulars from the Camaguey regiment arrived here and went to the palace to demand pay. Their attitude before General Blanco was such that he ordered them to be taken to the Cabanas prison on pretext of being fed there, but they have not been allowed to leave the prison, and to all intents and purposes are under arrest. Twenty-one members of the civil guard of this province also presented themselves at the palace to demand payment. They arrived just as the others were leaving for Cabanas prison and met General Blanco's aid, who threatened to send them there also. The threat had the desired effect, and they left the palace without further trouble. These incidents prove the real feeling of the troops. The possibility of an outbreak is confirmed in private conversations with the men, who threaten riot if they are ordered to embark without payment.

The demand for overdue salaries has taken an active and aggressive form in the municipal departments. Beside the mobs which daily infest the office of the mayor, clamoring for pay, threatening every variety of personal violence, and even drawing guns, as happened one day last week, there are individual instances of a more or less sensational character. One of the victims, an employee of the city named Casares, entered the mayor's office Monday morning to insist upon a settlement. The mayor refused and made some excuse, but entirely satisfactory to the claimant, who slapped the mayor's face, following up the slap with a couple of well-directed blows. The attendants hustled Casares out of the building, but the mayor refused to prosecute and endeavoring to hush the matter up. The story leaked out, however, and gave rise to a good deal of unfavorable comment at the expense of the mayor, though his friends applauded his coolness and self-restraint in not returning the blows.

During these last weeks Spanish rule in the island has been marked by unbridled corruption and license on the part of every man in power. One of the most flagrant instances is that of a Spanish colonel who, in open violation of Blanco's decree forbidding the transportation of cattle, went last week to a tobacco planter in Pinar del Rio and, under threat of force, took 100 yoke of oxen, pretending that he needed food for his hungry men. The planter set a trap for his man. He sent an emissary with an offer to buy cattle from the colonel, who sold him 50 yoke and gave him a bill of sale. With this documentary evidence the planter made a formal protest to General Velasco, Spanish military governor of the province, who shrugged his shoulders, replying that it was an obvious theft, but that he could do nothing.

A Spanish mail steamer which has just arrived here brought 60 deported prisoners from Ceuta, Morocco, mostly natives.

Guarded by Detectives.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—President McKinley was tendered a reception and dinner at the Union League club last night. The dinner was entirely informal. At the reception which followed there were fully 400 guests. The crowd was so great that the president was not asked to step outside.

Two Overcoats That'll Be Winners.

One a light covert cloth, cut short, full back with lap seams, made with all the style of a \$10 coat and at least \$15 worth of quality, but the price is only \$10.
The other a handsome black Kersey, Italian lining, deep French facings, just the right length, we are proud of it at \$12.
Good coats at \$5 and \$7.50 and extra fine silk lined ones at \$20 and \$25. This is not a one class store. Goods for everybody at the right prices.

Cutting & Co.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY.
Small Shoes Dainty Shoes
For Little Chaps. For Little Girls and Misses.
Strong Shoes Elegant Shoes
For Study Boys. For Their Mothers.
Stylish Shoes, Good Shoes, Low Prices,
For Their Fathers, For Every One.

MURDOCK'S, Formerly The Wm. Martin Shoe Store
10 STATE ST., North Adams, Mass.

YOU REAP THE BENEFIT.
Maltine Preparations
AT 68 CENTS.

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY we shall place on sale the standard Maltine preparations at 68 cents. The usual price is 75c and \$1. So buy quick.

Maltine Plain. Maltine with Cocoa Wine.
Maltine with Cod Liver Oil. Maltine with Cassia Sigsoda.
Maltine with Hypophosphites. Maltine Fortified.
Maltine-Yorbin. Maltine with Zephosphate.
Iron, Quina and Strychnin. Maltine with Peptonics.
Maltine with Pepsin.

JOHN H. C. PRATT,

The Pioneer Cut-Price Druggist,
30 MAIN STREET, Opposite
State Street.

Take Your Watch Repairing

TO
R. H. Wehl, 5 Eagle Street.
Many years with Tiffany & Co., New York.

NEW MILLINERY PARLORS

CARRIE M. MCKEE having returned from New York where she has had a full course of the latest styles in hats and millinery, is now at her New Parlor in Bradford Block, Main Street, over Taylor's Store, where she invites an early inspection of her goods. By keeping a choice selection of both Foreign and Domestic Millinery combined with practical experience and a desire to please all, she hopes to secure the patronage of the public.
Prices Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed

High Grade Clothes Low Grade Prices.

For the next 30 days we shall sell all our fine imported and domestic suitings, overcoatings, and trousers at greatly reduced prices. We have an elegant line of Scotch and worsted fabrics suitable for business suits and everything made in black coatings for entoway and frock suits.

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Special Sale of Trousers at \$7.00 per pair.

P. J. BOLAND,
Tailor and Furnisher, Boland Block

CHASE THE PAINTER & PAPER-HANGER
HOLDEN ST.
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
In the Painting or Paper Hanging line, call and see me. I can and will save you money and guarantee my work.



Mustered Out—An Old Watch Chain Gas Making at Home.

Much interest was occasioned Wednesday by the exhibition in a vacant store in the Severance block at the station of the new system of gas illumination being introduced by W. F. Almy of Boston and A. E. Hall, mention of which was made in The Transcript a few days ago. The light comes from acetone gas and is very steady and powerful, and its generation is extremely simple and very cheap. The gas is formed by burning water and calcium carbide into contact. The apparatus for doing this is simple and inexpensive and is easily cared for by any person of ordinary intelligence. The water and gas tank is about as large around as a washtub and a little taller, and the cans for holding the carbide are the size of water pails. The apparatus is self-acting so that gas is manufactured when wanted, and when the consumption stops the generation of gas ceases. The plant on exhibition has a capacity of 25 lights each of 25 candle power, but the system can be used on as large a scale as desired. The burners used give a small flame, but so bright as to be painful to the eyes if one looks directly at it. The gas gives a strong white light and is claimed to be the cheapest illuminating material known. Mr. Almy will be in town a few days explaining the system to all interested and Mr. Hall will be the agent for this locality. All who visited the store Wednesday evening were greatly pleased with the quality of the light and the novel manner in which it was produced.

AN OLD WATCH CHAIN.

A. S. Lalibarte has a watch chain that is over 100 years old. He came across it when he was visiting in Canada last summer and decided to secure it on account of its great age. It was in the possession of a man 50 years old. Mr. Lalibarte made an offer for it and three weeks ago the chain was sent to him. It consists of five exceedingly fine silver chains fastened together at the ends and held in the middle by a heavy silver clasp. Mr. Lalibarte values the chain highly as a relic of the olden time.

MUSTERED OUT.

The members of Co. M, 2d New York regiment, went to Housack Falls, N. Y., Wednesday and were mustered out, with the exception of Norman E. Dale, who was not able to go and take the examination Saturday and who therefore could not be mustered out at this time. The company enjoyed a dance and banquet in the armory in the evening and thus happily closed their military career.

John C. Crosby of Pittsfield, the democratic candidate for high sheriff, was in town Wednesday.

John Conklin of Ennis' blacksmith shop resumed work today after being laid off two days by sickness. Collector Neyland was in Blackinton Wednesday forenoon to receive taxes and many improved the opportunity to pay at that time. The time for saving the discount is nearly up and there is a general hustle all along the line.

Edward Morris was called to Albion, N. Y., Wednesday by the serious illness of his mother.

Grand Deputy Davis of Holyoke and officers of the North Adams lodges will be present at the meeting of Williamstown Lodge, A. O. U. W., Friday evening, when seven candidates will be initiated. This will bring the membership of the lodge nearly up to 50.

The Williamstown football team, formerly the Crescents, will play the Blackintons at Blackinton Saturday afternoon.

The registrars were in session Wednesday afternoon and evening. They will be in session again Saturday from 1 to 10 p. m., at which time registration will close.

The fare on the excursion to be run to New York next Tuesday by the Fitchburg and New York Central railroads will be \$3.70 for the round trip from this town and the tickets will be good for a week.

Landlord J. P. Vining of the Graylock will go to New York about the middle of next week and will soon leave for Florida, where he will be in charge through the winter of the Colonades, a fine winter hotel at Daytona. Mr. Vining will take with him some of the help that has been employed at the Graylock.

Chauncey Torrey and Earnest Goodrich drove to Housack Falls Wednesday to be present at the mustering out of the Co. M boys. They also attended the farewell ball in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Hopkins arrived home Wednesday afternoon from a three weeks' visit with their daughter in Pittsburg, Pa.

Work on John Hickox's new house on Water street was begun today. C. A. Brown will have charge of the work, which will be done by the day. The house will be 22x30 feet and two stories high, and will contain two flats.

A magic lantern exhibition will be given by boys in the attic of E. H. Sherman's house Friday evening. Mr. Sherman's young son Charlie is selling tickets at five cents each and it is expected to be a good deal of a show.

Joseph Montgomery was squeezed between freight cars while making a coupling a few days ago and has not been able to work since, though his injuries are not dangerous.

Capt. E. C. Gale and family returned to Troy Wednesday for the winter. The people of the Sweet's Corner Baptist church hope for a good attendance at the oyster supper to be served Friday evening.

The college catalogue will be issued in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. James Trumbull of Wheelwright, Mass., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Larabee of Riverside. Mr. Trumbull intends to go up north on a hunting trip during his vacation.

Mr. Fotters has purchased of Z. F. Neveley a four-acre house and lot on Maple street about \$3,000. He gave Mr. Neveley in part payment two valuable colts of high bred trotting stock.

The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

DR. C. T. KINSMAN,
Dentist.
Noyes block, Spring street, Williamstown.

DR. CHARLES D. TEFTE,
Dentist.
Water, corner Main Street, William town, Mass.

A Ton of Comfort

Goes with every ton of coal which leaves our yard.

Pittston Coal

Is free from stone or slate and is economical.

Frederick Mather, Agt

Office in D. W. Noyes' store, Spring Street, Williamstown.

The Board of Registrars.

Of Williamstown

Will be in session at the Selectmen's office on Saturday, Oct. 22, 1938, from 3 to 6 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p. m.
Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1938, from 3 to 6 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p. m.
Saturday, October 29, 1938, from 1 m. to 10 p. m.

Monday, Oct. 24, 1938, at the Idelwild, South Williamstown, from 7 to 9 p. m.

E. B. NOEL,
PERRY A. SMEDLEY,
GEO. B. WATERMAN,
F. K. McLAUGHLIN,
Board of Registrars.

No names can be registered after 10 p. m., Saturday, Oct. 29, 1938.

Arthur Bastien is spending a two weeks' vacation in Woonsocket, R. I. H. G. Preston is visiting in Boston and will remain till Monday.

There was but one session of school Wednesday, owing to the storm. Eugene Goodrich has dug and stored up a well on his lot in Ruxton, where he is preparing to build a house.

TO RENT.
Tenement on Water street, Frank Foster.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly relieves the stinging out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen 2, Oxnard, Le Roy, N. Y.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Also cures corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen 2, Oxnard, Le Roy, N. Y.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15c and 25c.

THE POPULATION OF NORTH ADAMS

Is about 25,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as these complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 25c and 50c. Trial size free. Sold by all druggists.

Lord Wolsey, who is at the head of the English army, is a very busy man.

One day he is in Scotland, the next day reviewing the troops in Yorkshire, then in London inspecting the volunteers, a day or two after witnessing a night attack at Othman and torpedo trials at Sheerness and then with the cadets at Sandhurst.

A wealthy gentleman recently left his son a large fortune on the condition that he shall visit every country in the world and write a book on what he sees. This work is to be submitted to professors of Bonn and Heidelberg universities, and if in their opinion it is dull and stupid and badly written the heir has either to write it over again or lose the fortune.

The Tien Tzu Hui, or Heavenly Foot society, has for its object the dissuading of Chinese women from binding the feet of their children. When a member was remonstrated with for continuing the practice in the case of one of her daughters, she said, "We really must have one lady in the family." The Chinese, like the American, club women think that she should be the exception that proves the rule.

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The Tien Tzu Hui, or Heavenly Foot society, has for its object the dissuading of Chinese women from binding the feet of their children. When a member was remonstrated with for continuing the practice in the case of one of her daughters, she said, "We really must have one lady in the family." The Chinese, like the American, club women think that she should be the exception that proves the rule.

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YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Grandmother's Birthday—Billy Warts. Wilhelmiana in England—When He Is a Man.

It was in the year 1848 when a boat laden with passengers sailed into San Francisco harbor. Among the passengers was a little girl 12 years old. This little girl came from Boston. Her name was Muriel Hallifax. So, to make the story short, Muriel Fletcher, as her name was changed by marriage, became my grandmother. One day in her old age she told us of her childhood.

When grandma was a little girl, she never had any amusement to amount to anything. Grandma was sitting cozily on a rustic seat in the garden when she said, "I will be 62 years old two weeks from this Friday coming, and I never had a birthday party in my life."

So May, Jessie and myself said that on her birthday she should have a party. The girls had planned that grandma should not know a thing about the affair until the day should come.

Well, we waited and waited, and the day came at last with a bright, sunny morning. None of us girls told grandma about the party, as we wished to surprise her.

May and I led grandma into the parlor, where the guests were awaiting grandma's coming.

"Oh, oh! What does all this mean?" said grandma.

"Your birthday, your birthday," said May.

What a birthday party for me! Oh, your dear girls! How kind to think of such an old woman as I! Some day I may be able to repay you for your kindness, I hope."

Then we introduced grandma to the guests.

After a repast we all went into the garden and had a nice time playing games. Grandma enjoyed herself very much and said that was one of the happiest days of her life.

The next year grandma was dead, and we all felt and when the birthday anniversary came and she was not with us.

—Alice Tebbetts in San Francisco Call.

Billy Warts.

The San Francisco Post says that Billy Warts is the fastest and homeliest little boyed that any one would care to see, but he is happy. Bill traveled to California carelessly stowed away in one corner of a private's knapsack, but the trip and change of climate did not agree with him. He became listless and seemed to take no interest in life or food, and gradually dropped during the cold, rainy weather, till one morning he was found cold and stiff. His master regretfully decided on a military funeral, so Bill was buried in the sand and a firecracker exploded over his grave. Bill's forgotten grave was trampled by many feet during the next few days. Then came the hot weather, when the men were forced to seek what shelter their little boots afforded. While some of the boys, half stripped, lay panting in a tent they observed a movement in the sand in front of their door, and on close inspection discovered Billy Warts contentedly winking and blinking in the sun, while his sides were bulging with flies he had snuffed off a discarded bacon rind.

Queen Wilhelmiana in England.

"A Girl Queen" is the title of an article by Jeanette May Fisher in St. Nicholas. The author says:

A year or two ago Wilhelmiana and her mother visited England, Queen Emma being a sister of the widow. Duchess of Albany. Their visit was a private nature, and the little queen enjoyed going about as other persons do shopping to her heart's content without fear of recognition. The two queen were present on the opening day of the Royal academy, and upon leaving the Brighton House it was noticed that the queen regent stood aside for her daughter to enter the carriage first, but a little queen smiled and sweetly said: "After you, mamma."

Of course Wilhelmiana was received by Queen Victoria, but with somewhat. Indeed this meeting of these two queens is said to be unique in history. The youthful queen of Holland journeyed down to Windsor castle, where she was graciously welcomed and embraced as a sister sovereign by her hostess, Queen Victoria.

Book No Chances.

Cometery Superintendent—Were you able to sell old Billions a lot?

Agent—No, he was afraid he might not get the full value of it.

Superintendent—But, hang it all, a man has got to die some time.

Agent—That's what I told him, but he only answered, "Suppose I should be lost at sea?"—Boston Globe.

THE RIDDLE OF THINGS THAT ARE.

We walk in a world where no man reads The riddle of things that are From a tiny fern in the valley's heart To the light of the largest star, Yet we know that the pressure of life is hard.

And the silence of death is deep As we fall and rise on the tangled way That leads to the gate of sleep.

We know that the problems of sin and pain And the passions that lead to crime Are the mysteries locked from age to age In the awful wall of Time, Yet we live our weary feet and strive Through the mire and mist to grope And find a ledge on the mount of Faith In the morning land of Hope.

—Hayes's Weekly.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tabl.

All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. Q. on each tablet.

NEW YORK LANDLORDS.

Let Their Houses Remain Vacant While Demanding High Rents.

A newswoman who has been looking for a home nest large enough to accommodate out of town furniture remarked today: "What's the matter with rents in this town anyway? I was thousands of flats and office tenements, but as most of them are beyond my means I'm curious to know why they don't come down a peg or two and give a poor fellow a chance to locate within reasonable reach of his business." And so are others. A friend of mine up in Harlem is one of three occupants of a flat house built for ten. The seven apartments have been empty a year, but the agent refuses to lower the rent when any one of the three threatens to change his address, nor will he come down the monthly figure in order to fill the vacant and profitless rooms. And this isn't a solitary case of this sort, by any means. Another real estate agent has been holding a row of fine flats for nearly three years because nobly feels like squandering \$1,000 on any one of them. If he had knocked off \$800, he could have rented every one of them. Just why the metropolitan landlord prefers loss to gain is one of the secrets of the real estate business that outsiders can only juggle with mentally.

Another peculiar feature of the business is the way in which the tenants who can put up a good bluff manage to enjoy all the comforts of an up to date home without paying scarcely anything for the privilege. I know one man here who doesn't pay over \$200 a year for a \$600 flat. He got behind in his rent, and then he jollied the janitor, who did the collecting. The janitor, in turn, smoothed down the landlord, and as a result the tenant got in deeper and deeper. Now he pays a month's rent once in a while and puts up such a bold front that he gets a receipt on his promises. In the same house is another tenant who pays \$85 a month, but he shuts up his apartments for two months every summer and goes seaward. He flatly refuses to pay rent while doing the grand, and the landlord hasn't as yet done a thing to him. Still another high flier puts up \$75 a month for the pick of the premises. He's in about four months now, but as yet, care hasn't carved any wrinkles on his broad brow. All of which leads to the conclusion that rents are high here in order to cover losses of the sort cited.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

SARCASM BY WHISTLER.

Word Sketch Which Secured a Member of the Hogarth Club.

There is in London an institution called the Hogarth club, the membership of which is restricted to artists and litterateurs. It is something on the lines of the old Bohemian club, and both business men and American millionaires are strictly interdicted. Whistler was a member, and, of course, shines by his wit. The lines being strictly drawn there is always an effort being made by some outsider to force an entrance, and in the case of Baron Grant it met with success. Grant was a treble millionaire who had made his fortune in Turkish contracts and had invested in an Italian title on his way back to London. He was a particularly notorious person and quite the last man whom the Hogarths should have admitted. However, by dint of buying pictures he got in and proceeded to make his friends happy.

One night a big dinner was organized in his honor and Whistler invited. Though the great artist had refused, he happened into the club on the important evening and a deputation of his friends finally persuaded him into the supper room. He appeared, was wildly cheered and was at once asked to make a speech.

"Gentlemen," he said, "it is on the subject of titles I should like to speak. There are several kinds of titles. Some men are born into them—these are inherited titles; others are conferred by the sovereign and have been earned by distinguished service; a few are attributes of the government, of the law or of the church. All this you know, most of you. But a title which is not inherited, nor yet bestowed for merit, nor even the sign of a position, is but a barren grant."—San Francisco Wave.

A Thrifty Scotchman.

"Well, James, how are you feeling today?" said the minister to one of his parishioners, an old man suffering from chronic rheumatism. "You are looking as brisk as usual."

"Na, sir," replied the old fellow sadly, "I've been gay untill now the day."

"How, James?"

"Well, sir, I got a letter fra a Glasgow lawyer body this mornin, tellin me the man Jack was dead, an that he had left me two hundred pound."

"Two hundred pounds!" repeated the minister. "And you call that hard luck? Why, it is quite a fortune for you, James."

"Ay," said the old man sorrowfully, "but the stupid lawyer body dinna pit enough stamps on his letter, an I had a hale expence to pay for extra postage."

—Lowiston Journal.

From His Point of View.

"But you confess, father," protested the beautiful girl, when the father showed indications of a desire to withhold his consent, "that you do not know of a single solitary thing that is in the least derogatory to his reputation."

"That's just it," replied the old gentleman. "I don't like the idea of bringing any one into my family who is so infernally shy as all that."—Chicago Post.

Many of the fruits and vegetables now eaten in England were almost unknown to our forefathers. Not until Henry VIII's time were either raspberries or strawberries or cherries grown in England, and we do not read of the tomato, cauliflower and quince being cultivated before the sixteenth century or the carrot before the seventeenth century.

In the first seven years of Emperor William's reign, 1888 to 1896, there were no fewer than 4,906 cases of leprosy majesty tried in the German courts. Among the victims were seven children under 15 years and 231 other persons under 21. The average time of imprisonment was 175 days.

The walking advertisement seen in all large cities, and sometimes known as a "sandwich man," is by no means a modern wrinkle. In 1846 a procession of men dressed to represent straw covered wine bottles used to parade the streets of Florence, Italy, being hired by the wine merchants there.

When the children are hungry, what do you give them? Food.

When thirsty? Water.

Now use the same good common sense, and what would you give them when they are too thin? The best forming food, of course. Somehow you think of cot's Emulsion at once.

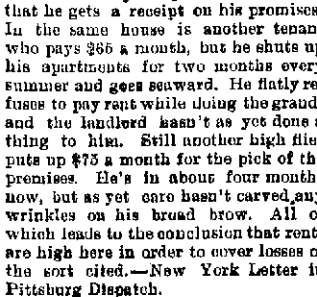
For a quarter of a century has been making thin children, plump; weak children, strong; sick children, healthy.

60c. and \$2.00, all druggists. SCOTT'S B. W. W. L. CHEMISTS New York.

A Pretty Match Striker.

To make a pretty match striker take a strip of cardboard and cut out a piece 7 inches long and 6 inches wide. Then cut from a sheet of sandpaper a piece 3 1/2 inches long and 2 1/2 inches wide. Fasten this crosswise in the center of the cardboard. With a hard lead pencil draw several loose matches and print the quotation, "How Far, That Little Candle Throws Its Beams," on the cardboard above and at one side of the sandpaper.

In the lower corner draw a candlestick and candle. Color the candlestick with a thin wash of burnt sienna, the candle with Chinese white and the



THIS IS EASILY MADE.

flame with gamboge and scarlet vermilion. These colors will be found in any ordinary box of water colors. Tint the matches with a light wash of chrome yellow and tip the edges of those representing unburned matches with burnt sienna. These representing burned matches should be tipped with black. Cut openings at either end of the card and run a narrow ribbon through them, tying in a bow at each opening, leaving between them a long loop of ribbon by which the card may be hung. These match strikers are easily made and are prettier if made of cardboard or of some delicate color instead of plain white.

PURE T

is the only tea that should be taken into the system.

Poor tea is not economical even if it is cheap.

Tea that contains injurious adulterations and ingredients is bound to cause trouble sooner or later with the digestive organs.

Chase & Sanborn's Package Teas

are guaranteed pure. They are the best that money can buy, and as they are packed in air-tight, leaded forms, adulteration is impossible.

One pound makes over 200 cups.

WONDER FLOUR

ALWAYS MAKES LIGHT BREAD.

THE GREAT BREAD MAKING FLOUR.

196 WONDER

MADE IN U.S.A.

H. W. CLARK & CO.

Sole Agents, North Adams

are guaranteed pure. They are the best that money can buy, and as they are packed in air-tight, leaded forms, adulteration is impossible.

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ROBERT EMMET BAZAAR.

Despite the rain Wednesday evening there was a large attendance at the Emmet bazaar in the opera house. The entertainment furnished was good and pleased the audience. W. C. Morgan of the Third United States cavalry gave a unique sword exhibition on horseback. He was attired in a cavalryman's uniform. The sparring match by Weir brothers was very good and made the hit of the evening. The little fellows sparred with a vim and received loud applause. A silver cup was awarded to Thomas, nine years old, and Robert, 12 years old, will also be given a cup. They will spar again this evening by request. Francis O'Neill pleased those present by fancy club swinging. This evening a concert will be given. The program is as follows:

Song—Selected.....Philip D. Powers
Recitation.....Miss Rachel Ferguson
Song.....Frank McNulty
Song.....Miss Nellie Callahan
Song—"The Desert".....Edward Hickey
Violin solo—Air with variations.....Thomas Palmer.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL.

The arrangements for the funeral of Undertaker James R. Pickett are being made. The funeral will be held from his late home on the corner of Elm and Temple streets Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. W. W. Carr will officiate.

The Alerts held a meeting Wednesday evening and voted to attend in a body. All members are requested to meet at the home rooms at 8:30 o'clock. The Foresters of America will hold their regular meeting and make similar arrangements. George E. Sayles post, G. A. R. and all associate members, of which the deceased was a member, are requested to meet in G. A. R. hall this evening at 8:30 o'clock. The O. U. W. Odd Fellows and Sons of S. George will also attend. Interment will be in Worcester, N. Y. The Alerts will send T. P. Welch, foreman, and Godfrey Sanderson, Jr., with the remains.

DEATH OF WILLIS HARRINGTON.

Willis Harrington, aged 35 years, died at his home on Commercial street Wednesday evening about 6 o'clock. He had been sick about two weeks with typhoid fever. He was an employee of W. C. Plunkett & Sons and was very well known in town. He was one of the members of the Alerts hose team. He was a man of good character, always a hard working man and his many friends sympathize with his family at this early and unexpected death. He leaves a widow and four children, also his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Harrington, and several brothers, all of this town. The funeral will be held from his late home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CONCERT AND SOCIAL.

The Renfrew Caledonian club will hold a concert and dance in their hall Friday evening. Music will be furnished by McEljohn's orchestra and Robert Fox will prompt. The club always furnishes a good time for those who attend their socials and they invite the public Friday evening. The concert program will consist of songs by Misses Margaret Mitchell, Mary Moore and John Bryce and there will be remarks by William Orr and others. The concert will begin at 8 o'clock.

SPORTS AT ZYLONITE.

There will be a big quit game at the Howland grounds at Zylomite Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The contestants will be Harry Donohue and Joseph Ganley vs. Thomas Boyd and John Bryce. The contest will be 31 points and the losers will have to pay for a supper. There is considerable interest aroused as to the outcome and quite a few wagers have been made. There will also be several hand ball games at the court.

The first division of speakers for the teachers and Shaw medals, awarded regularly at the high school, will speak Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The division is composed of the following speakers: Miss Brown, Miss Ora Dudley, Rhinholdt Ernst, Miss Rachel Ferguson, George Fuller and Miss Nellie Prince.

Mrs. McLaughlin of Burt street is sick with typhoid fever.

Mrs. N. E. Rich and Mrs. E. A. Thorpe of Maple Grove are visiting in Chapinville, Conn.

The dining room at the Graylock house where Company M boys are taking their meals is lighted by Wallis-bach gas lights. The globes were furnished by C. A. Waters and are very appropriate. Each globe has a picture of the stars and stripes and Admiral Dewey painted on it.

Mrs. B. C. Southern and Miss Jennie I. Gurney assisted at the dedication of the new Methodist church in New State Wednesday evening.

The Sons of Veterans will hold the first of their series of dances in G. A. R. hall Friday evening.

Miss Mary Porter of Zylomite will sing at the Halloween party at North Adams Friday evening. It is held under the auspices of Cian McIntyre of that city.

The South Adams Savings bank has had a handsome gold leaf lettered sign placed on the front window of their quarters.

William Hoag of Pittsfield visited friends here Wednesday.

Supt. J. C. Gray is arranging to take some of the scholars from Commercial street school to North Adams to visit the normal school there.

The funeral of the late James McGrath was held from St. Thomas' church this morning.

The Cecilia club will meet this evening with Miss Abbie Snow of Cranston street.

Mr. Coffey of Boston is the guest of local friends.

George H. Marsh of Boston visited friends here Wednesday.

Edward Anthony of the West road is ill at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Thayer of Forest Park avenue are visiting friends in Boston and vicinity.

Rev. and Mrs. Philip Goettell of Troy, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Waters of Maple Grove.

SCARED THE RED MEN

HOW A CROWD OF CATTLEMEN BROKE UP A GHOST DANCE.

A Roman Candle Bombardment That Stampeded the Three Hundred Braves and Started Them on a Run That Lasted into the Next Day.

"We never called Rooney by the name of Jack, although his Christian name was John, and in the cattle country they were few men named after Christ's chief disciple who was not known as Jack. We always called him John Rooney. The last I ever heard of him he was living up in Nebraska, not far from Ogallala, on the south fork of the Platte, just after the stream leaves the Colorado line."

Thus discoursed a former cattleman, who is now pursuing a peaceful and commonplace life in Kansas City, the other evening. He was talking of life on the big cattle range in the days when the fame of Dodge City, Abilene, Hayes City and Ellis was on the wane as tough towns of Kansas and their upbuilding as law-abiding communities had begun.

"In those days," he continued, "our openings for fun was less frequent than national holidays are at present. It was mostly hard riding, and lots of it. It gives us all a sort of yearning to bust loose the dukes and raise hell at the first opportunity, and sometimes the way we did it was as unique as they were startling. The time I speak of in this particular yarn was grazing a big bunch of cattle, mostly long horns, in the Cherokee strip, along the north fork of the Canadian river, within a day's riding of old Fort Supply. The Osages and some other tribes used to come in there for their green corn and harvest dances and have highballin' ole times in general. We all remarks this and speaks of it sort of scornful because we did not like lujuns much now. When I say this, I don't mean that Rooney was the one to put the quirt to the lujuns. He was overquirted on the subject. He generally was peaceful and calm. He was a thinker, Rooney was, and with some schooling and a little politics would have been a great man in the city I 'low."

"About this time the camp begins to get short on grub, and some four or five of the boys was sent to Medicine Lodge, across the Kansas line, with wagons to bring back a supply of necessities. Kansas was not a prohibition state then, and you could get most any kind of stimulant in Medicine Lodge—that is to say, they had rye and Bourbon whiskey, and I suppose they also had beer. In them days I never could see the virtues of beer."

"As I was saying, you could get about any kind of liquor you wanted in Medicine Lodge, and so we kept pretty well wet. Rooney here displayed his sagacity. While we all had forgotten all about them pesky lujuns he comes in one day we was to leave and puts in to the wagon about 20 of them big Roman candles that shoot ten times, you know, each shot a big ball of yellow, red or bluish flame."

"What you going to do with them Fourth of July fixings now?" would ask, seeing as how it was getting colder to Thanksgiving."

"Never you mind, that," said John, kinder winking his eye sidelong.

"So we was mighty cautious during the trip back to the Canadian, but says nothing. A few days after we gets back them lujuns begins gathering for a annual feast of some kind, and then one night they prepares for one of them dances. Of course, all of the boys what could be spared wanted off to see the monkey business of them redskins. Then John Rooney, he called a council of war and unfolded the secret of them Roman candles what he bought at Medicine Lodge. He tells all the boys, sums 15 in number, to stay with him, and leads the way to the timber, where the ghost dance was going on. We all takes one of them Roman candles and no one speaks a word or coughs or makes any loud signs."

"When them 300 braves was a-tearing up the ground and yelling at the height of the dance, we gets the word from Rooney and lights up them candles simultaneous, and they begin shooting fire and brimstone into them lujuns sure enough. The boys wasn't used to shooting off them things and was about half scared themselves at the devilish hissing and the sparks, but them lujuns—well, I can't say what they thought, but it was plain how they acted. Some of 'em took to the other side of the woods, some jumped straight up, a lot went for the north fork of the Canadian, running so fast it 'ud take four men to see 'em. Stop them? Well, I guess not. They jumped right in and swum for dear life. They never stopped to see that the blamed fire had quit, and follo'ers working on the range the other side of the fork said they saw them running the next morning when they was just starting their day's riding."

"That night's devilment like to got us all into trouble, though, and the most of us discreetly struck out for Kansas to avoid any unpleasant consequences. But laugh—say, I never laughed so in my life."—Kansas City Star.

A Good Law.

A law has just been passed in France forbidding any one to give solid food to infants under a year old without the written authority of a physician. In France, too, the long rubber tubes to feeding bottles are forbidden under heavy penalties. Everywhere people are warned not to use them, the reason being that it is impossible to keep them properly sterilized.

Original Source.

Mrs. De Style—Dear me! What a lot of society news you've got hold of—even to a full description of Miss Tip-top's Paris trousseau! Where did you hear it all?

Miss De Style—At the symphony concert.—New York Weekly.

The Napoleon campaign lasted ten years, the war of 1812 more than three years, the war of Greek independence seven years, the Crimean war two years, the Italian war more than one year, the civil war more than four years, the Franco-Prussian and Russo-Turkish wars each about one year. What is known as the Seven Weeks' war, between Prussia and Austria, lasted, in fact, seven months. The war just closed will be recorded as the shortest of the century.

Copley Square

Hotel.

Washington Ave., cor. E. Boston St., Boston. A new and complete hotel, fireproof, centrally located, one minute from the Boston and North Adams Stations, B. & N. R. Five to eight minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

Rooms Single or En Suite, with Full Bath and Kitchen.

American plan, \$1.50 per day and up. European, rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. ISTEEN & CO.

Voice Culture and the Art of Singing.

Mr. H. B. Waite

Will be in North Adams on Monday. Those wishing to study with him may learn terms, &c., by inquiring of Mr. Clarence Reynolds or at Mr. John Howe's studio, Boland block.

To Rent.

If you are thinking of moving or hiring a tenement be sure and inquire at our office and inspect the six and eight-room tenements, four and six-room flats and eight-room cottages, which we now have to rent.

All complete, with modern improvements, are now or in final class ready, centrally located.

BEER & DOWLIN, Law Office, Room 11, Martin's Block.

Beaver Valley Street Railroad.

ADAMS LINE.
Leave North Adams—7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m.
12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9.00, 9.35, 10.10, 10.45, 11.20 p. m.
Leave Adams—5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m.
12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9.00, 9.35, 10.10, 10.45, 11.20 p. m.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—6.30, 6.55, 7.20, 7.45, 8.10, 8.35, 9.00, 9.25, 9.50, 10.15, 10.40, 11.05, 11.30, 11.55, 12.20, 12.45, 1.10, 1.35, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.15, 3.40, 4.05, 4.30, 4.55, 5.20, 5.45, 6.10, 6.35, 6.60, 6.85, 7.10, 7.35, 7.60, 7.85, 8.10, 8.35, 8.60, 8.85, 9.10, 9.35, 9.60, 9.85, 10.10, 10.35, 10.60, 10.85, 11.10, 11.35, 11.60, 11.85, 12.10, 12.35, 12.60, 12.85, 1.10, 1.35, 1.60, 1.85, 2.10, 2.35, 2.60, 2.85, 3.10, 3.35, 3.60, 3.85, 4.10, 4.35, 4.60, 4.85, 5.10, 5.35, 5.60, 5.85, 6.10, 6.35, 6.60, 6.85, 7.10, 7.35, 7.60, 7.85, 8.10, 8.35, 8.60, 8.85, 9.10, 9.35, 9.60, 9.85, 10.10, 10.35, 10.60, 10.85, 11.10, 11.35, 11.60, 11.85, 12.10, 12.35, 12.60, 12.85, 1.10, 1.35, 1.60, 1.85, 2.10, 2.35, 2.60, 2.85, 3.10, 3.35, 3.60, 3.85, 4.10, 4.35, 4.60, 4.85, 5.10, 5.35, 5.60, 5.85, 6.10, 6.35, 6.60, 6.85, 7.10, 7.35, 7.60, 7.85, 8.10, 8.35, 8.60, 8.85, 9.10, 9.35, 9.60, 9.85, 10.10, 10.35, 10.60, 10.85, 11.10, 11.35, 11.60, 11.85, 12.10, 12.35, 12.60, 12.85, 1.10, 1.35, 1.60, 1.85, 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The Transcript

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By the TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY, C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr. From The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 27, 1909

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

TELLING THE TRUTH.

Tell the truth and avoid war, is the lesson from the attitude of the French people in regard to the Fashoda affair. Every day the prospect of hostilities seems to be growing less, and although a large part of this is due to the upheaval in the cabinet, the real basis for the brighter look of affairs, is the fact that the French people are being told the truth in the matter. The crisis in the government are following each other with such startling rapidity that they are seen to be almost inevitably come from the same motives, but it seems apparent that not even the question of corruption in the army will be able to override the judgment of the people in the matter of going to war with Great Britain.

It is a contrast in truth telling with the attitude of the Spanish papers last spring which is remarkable, and as a probable result of our war, is noticed as one of the cases of profiting by the mistakes of another nation.

THE WAR AND THE NEGROES.

A new theory has been advanced as the cause for the growing trouble between the negroes and white men of North Carolina. It is that the former have become so puffed up with racial pride at the storied achievements of their fellows who were soldiers in the Cuban war, and are showing the result of what they consider this evidence of the absolute superiority of their race, in actions which are not acceptable to their white neighbors. A prominent southerner was asked his opinion of the matter, and said:

"The trouble is that the press and the public have made such a fuss over the exploits of the negro troops in Cuba as to create the impression among negroes throughout the country that the colored regiments did the whole thing and gave Cuba her liberty. This has set up the southern negroes, especially in their own estimation, and its effect upon them has been bad. Negroes in northern cities appreciate better the true proportions of things—they have mixed with white people so long, and in such relations, that they have acquired some idea of perspective. But the negroes in the southern 'black belts' know nothing of the world beyond their own immediate surroundings. To them the stories of the achievements of the negro soldiery are like the legends of chivalry; and the effect of passing these tales from mouth to mouth is to inflate the minds of both teller and hearer, till at last the southern negro is convinced that the time is at hand when his race is to conquer the earth, and he begins his career of conquest by showing his contempt for the white men in his own immediate neighborhood."

And as a result the white men of the state are making a shot gun effort to carry the state this year, that they may promptly revise the constitution of the state after the method of Mississippi whose "white man's government" is the envy of the white voters of neighboring states.

"Nothing but leaves" is now the sad refrain of the city workers as they go from one section to another cleaning out the catch basins.

The supreme court of the state of Illinois has sustained the Torrens law for the transfer of real estate, a decision which this commonwealth will appreciate.

The Socialist candidate for governor presents his charges against the older parties in no uncertain tones, and his address, as the statement of Socialist principles by the candidate for the highest position in the state, is worthy of attention.

There is considerable well defined anxiety as to when that long overdue civil service examination for a new police officer is to be held. Meanwhile the police force is one man short, and the argument for a reserve force is growing in weight steadily.

The state of Vermont, especially the southern part, loses a respected citizen and a valued representative in the sudden death of Obed Hall, while per-

forming his duties in the state legislature. This community feels a personal loss in his sudden passing away.

The W. C. T. U. has a new danger to face in the matter of battle-ship christening. The suggestion that the new ship Wisconsin be named with Milwaukee's famous brew, has been taken seriously, and all the horrors of thus dignifying the common man's alcoholic beverage to a position beside that of the most expensive wine, are thrust before the temperance for battle-ship workers.

Secretary of the navy John D. Long was given a reception in Boston last night which is evidence of the esteem in which he is held by those of his own state. He has from the conduct of his department during the war a record of which the state is justly proud, and his statements concerning the administration, coming from a man in whom the state has such confidence, are worthy of an attention that shall include all the issues which are now before the public.

The irrepressible matrimonial swindler has completed the king move of all and escaped. She faced her indignant and much fooled lover, married him, and then left on a wedding trip, the plans of which did not include her new found husband. And now that individual wonders why. The promised "reform" of the fair swindler took a most unexpected method of displaying itself, and the authorities who allowed her to go on a small personal bond, are to be congratulated on their great success, if they really desired, as seems probable, to have the case taken out of their way.

CITIZEN'S SUPREME DUTY.

Must Aid in Achieving a Genuine Unity of the Races.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 27.—The subject of President Lincoln's address at last night's session of the American Missionary association was "The Work of the American Missionary Association for a United State." He said that the association, aside from its mission of giving the gospel to those who need it, has another purpose, namely, to make the Chinese, Indians and negro races, so far as they exist within the limits of our country, Americans. Said he: "We take no time to inquire if this is the noblest or most Christian motive. It is certainly sufficiently noble for all intelligence, energy and altruistic devotion. We are laboring to make men Christians; yes, but patriotic Christians. The supreme duty of the citizen—the Christian citizen, for the citizen who is not a Christian has not a sufficient reserve of permanent wisdom and national love to support a patriotic ideal—is to unite the states and interests and races. A genuine unity must be achieved to save the country and what which the country holds dear. There must be a union, not only of government, but of ideal patriotism."

"The war, by uniting all interests, prepared us for the results of the war, the increase of interests; but the question of questions remains. How are we to unite all these diversities of tradition, locally, advantage, race, and intensity of our national life? Religious patriotism cannot find the answer in any interest or law, or element of social life or church. It cannot be accomplished by commerce or education, or any historic continuity. The unity of interests will be secured and conserved not by fastening all together, but by fastening each to the same center. The unity of the United States is the unity of a system where each planet is held by the gravity and illumined by the light of the same central sun. The uniting center is the one Lord. Varied interests are united by an undivided devotion to one supreme, and on earth there is but one supreme, Jesus Christ. If all the diversities of American life are loyal to one supreme, there will be unity. There will be the fusion of one patriotism and the guidance of one authority. We need not be fastened together to move together; if every interest, in its eye and will follows Christ, the nation will be one. For the sake of unity the nation must be a Christian nation."

Mourn for the Dead. Washington, Oct. 27.—At Wednesday's session of the convention of the Young Men's Catholic union resolutions were passed expressing a renewal of fealty to the mother church, and congratulating the president and people on the successful termination of the war with Spain, honoring and respecting those who fought so valiantly and mourning the loss of the brave patriots who gave up their lives for their country. A resolution was also adopted calling attention to the small number of Catholic chaplains in the army and navy, and recommending that steps be taken looking to an increase of the same.

The following officers were elected: President, W. T. McGuire of Brooklyn; first vice president, B. M. Bogan of Rahway, N. J.; second vice president, D. P. Toomey of Boston; secretary and treasurer, E. P. Gallagher of Philadelphia. All of these officers were elected on a ballot cast by the secretary. Mr. Gallagher is the only new officer.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Levis Short, aged 45, who had been dependent on account of ill health, hanged herself in Bridgeport.

Dr. Nancy A. Guilford and the others who are under indictment for causing the death in Bridgeport of Emma Hill will not be tried until February.

Mrs. Burdell of Toronto, who, while insane, strangled her three children, has been formally committed for trial. There are three charges of murder recorded against her.

St. Aloysius church was dedicated in St. Johnsbury, Vt., with the impressive services of the Catholic church, Bishop Michaud of Burlington officiating and preaching a dedicatory sermon.

In response to the demand of the British minister, the dowager empress has issued an edict directing the punishment of the Chinese soldiers who attacked a party of English railway engineers.

The United States evacuation commission in Havana are daily visited by Spanish officers who wish to enter the United States service. All such requests have been met with a negative.

Hood's Pills
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. It's only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE POLITICAL field ADJOURNS

There is not much being said about the fight for the county commission-ship in this vicinity, for the reason this is north Berkshire's year to have the place. Nevertheless there is a feeling in Pittsfield that Mr. Flagg's nomination by the republicans was a good one. His long and successful career as a business man made him the choice of the caucuses in the northern part of the county, and the university good reports of him that have been brought down this way from North Adams people, irrespective of party, make it certain Mr. Flagg will receive the party vote hereabouts. All this of course means, that Mr. Flagg will be elected. After January 1, Pittsfield people will have an opportunity of meeting Mr. Flagg at the county commission-er's office at the court house and they will find him to be an agreeable gentleman to meet, a keen business man, fully posted on public matters, and a man who will be of real service to the county.—Pittsfield Eagle.

GREETING TO LONG.

Secretary of Navy Spoke to a Gathering of May State Republicans.

Boston, Oct. 27.—Massachusetts Republicans last night honored the distinguished son of Massachusetts, ex-Governor John D. Long, secretary of the navy. The dinner of the Massachusetts Republican club was designed to show the appreciation of the party and of the state for the services of the secretary, as the head of the navy. It was a welcome coming from the hearts of the thousands present that caused the secretary's voice to quiver when he arose to speak. He said in part:

"I cannot stand in this generous presence and not be keenly alive to the fact that it emphasizes, not the kindness of personal friendship, not even the spirit of partisan zeal, but the warm, enthusiastic pride of the American citizen in the administration of the American government, and in his country; and pride especially, I am sure, from your welcome tonight to me, in the glory of the American navy. Were there ever such pages as that navy has written, not in water, but in letters of light on the firmament of history? Why should I speak for it, when the navy speaks for itself? Is it not enough to say that it has maintained the glorious standard to which it rose in the war of the American revolution, and in the war of 1812, and in the war of the Union? Its achievements during the last six months have been one blaze of unprecedented triumph, not only the triumph of battle, but the finer triumph of the highest professional skill, of scientific achievement and of that preparation and foresight which make of public service a noble and a great and a useful. It has added new names to the already glittering constellation of heroic names."

"But why dwell on the navy, when that is only a part of the triumphant, responsive and glorious administration of President McKinley. Is there an American who is not proud of that administration? Is there an American who will not sustain it? What were you all saying six months ago—you Republicans; you Democrats; you reformers; you sound money men; you patriots everywhere? What were you saying then, except words of praise for the president and his performance of his duties; for his firm stand for the improvement of the civil service; for his devotion and assuring words of praise in behalf of our navy; for his generous efforts at reunifying, in the bonds of a union of heart as well as of form, all sections of the country; for his efforts to avert the grim visage of war and to maintain peace? Where then was the failure? What did you mean when you crowded about him with congratulations; when in editorial and press dispatch you had no word too cordial in his behalf; when if you saw him or any member of his cabinet, you had only expressions of satisfaction with his course? Is it possible that now in the meaner zest of a political campaign any of you will forget all this? Does he deserve less at your hands, because, reluctant to prosecute the war which congress declared, he has prosecuted it with the utmost vigor, with unflinching perseverance, and with a swift, sure triumph of your arms on land and on sea; or because on the first intimation of the possibility of peace, he has led the way to it by the most generous terms that ever conqueror granted to the conquered? There have been faults and shortcomings; mistakes here, and mistakes there, but when you sweep the field from the hilltop of fairness and good sense, and not from the swamps of partisanship, what cancer of corruption or dishonesty has been disclosed, and what is the result but the most complete success won at the expense of the least possible extravagance and failures?"

"A vote is not in the election the expression of a mere personal preference. Nor is it the handout of a party machine. It is an expression of an intelligent weighing of principle. It is the approval or condemnation of existing government; and, looked at in that light, there is but one way in this campaign in which it should be cast, and that is for the candidates of the Republican party. What man would not almost wish that his right hand had been cut off rather than have upheld Abraham Lincoln a third of a century ago? Let no man in Massachusetts a third of a century hence hang his head because his hand did not uphold William McKinley, the disciple and the successor, not only in place but in faith, of Abraham Lincoln."

No Danger For the Present.

Austin, Nev., Oct. 27.—The reported outbreak at Midas is greatly exaggerated. There is no danger for the present. On the 21st, an Indian named Ballard and a white man named McLeod took a load of hay to Midas; the Indian got drunk and was carrying a bottle of whiskey on the way home. The bottle broke, and the Indian accused McLeod of breaking it. In his anger he cut McLeod about the head and face with a knife, and threatened to kill him. On reaching the river the Indian wanted to borrow a rifle from John Schmalling, saying that he wanted to kill three men. He could not get a rifle and started after McLeod again with the knife. John Schmalling held the Indian while McLeod got away for a time. Later he found McLeod again, and the latter in self-defense gave the Indian a terrible beating. The Indian was placed in jail, and is now in a dangerous condition. The Indians are greatly worked up over the affair, and Ballard's brothers say that they will kill McLeod, but do not threaten others.

The deputy sheriff at Midas asked the governor at Carson for arms and ammunition at the request of the people on the upper Reese river, who fear that the Indians may do mischief. The people in Midas and Austin are not worried over the matter, and there is no apprehension of trouble.

The House of Representatives, Boston, Oct. 27.—The attention of the Republican state committee, the Republican city committee and the board of election commissioners was called yesterday to the alleged unconstitutionality of the use of voting machines, an order for the purchase of four of which now awaits the signature of Mayor Quiney. To test these machines it is proposed to use them in four precincts of the city in the state election. It is claimed that their employment in the election is a breach of the federal laws governing the choice of representatives in congress.

Egbert E. Austin, who had just been released from the New Hampshire state prison, where he served 18 months for pension frauds, was sentenced to a like term in the state prison in Charlestown for a similar offense committed in this state. Austin is charged with obtaining \$5 from Herman S. King of Shelburne Falls by pretending that he was acting under the authority of the pension bureau.

In insurance circles in this city it is stated that war insurance risks are again being written. During the past few days, or since the dispute between France and England has been noticeably acute, risks have been taken out on vessels flying the British and French flags. The rate is said to have been one quarter and one eighth of one percent for British vessels bound to other than French ports.

Edgar E. Bude of this city was shot and decapitated by the natives in French Congo. Mr. Bude left a year ago to take charge of the cutting of mahogany on the west coast of Africa for a London firm. He went ashore at Ponthia with the engineer of the steamer to obtain provisions, when both were attacked by natives and massacred.

Wednesday's defeated Amherst at football yesterday afternoon for the second time this season, the score of the game being 28 to 0. Amherst was completely outclassed, both in weight and class of play, the tactics of the team being entirely unfitted for the slippery ground.

At the opening of the annual convention of the American Society of Municipal Improvements President VanDyne of Newark said that he knew of no reason why the companies owning franchises should not contribute their share to the support of the schools and other city expenses.

Just received a large assortment of Plain Gold Rings In 14 and 18 kt. Our stock in this line is always the largest in this city.

HIGLEY
WATCHMAKER OPTICIAN

The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

DANCING ACADEMY.
PROF. M. V. HEAD'S
Academy of Dancing,
43 Eagle Street.
EVENING CLASSES—Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock.
AFTERNOON CLASSES—Friday, at 4 o'clock. Saturday at 2:30 o'clock.
Private lessons given at any time when not engaged with classes.
Classes Now Forming.

Grand Removal Bargain
Sale of
PIANOS
Prior to taking possession of the beautiful building on Monument Square we have just leased. Our stock of Chickering, Weber, Lindemann, Kurtzmann and Gabler Pianos Must be sold where they are before November 1st. Come soon and get the benefit of this.
Great Sacrifice Sale.
CLUETT & SONS,
Boland Block.

Acorn Heating Stoves and Ranges.
The largest assortment and most attractive designs.
The National Acorn Range handsome range made, beautifully trimmed with nickel. Castings of velvet smoothness and easily kept clean. Guaranteed to be a perfect baker. The New Royal Acorn, base burner, as a double heater, has no equal for heating up stairs rooms. Every part of the Royal Acorn is as perfect as time, money and expert workmen can make it. Also a full line of Surface Burners and Wood Heating Stoves. Aluminum Oil Heaters, the only known metal that will not tarnish with heat. Absolutely free from smoke and odor, they are guaranteed to give satisfaction.
J. H. CODY,
Housefurnisher and Undertaker, 22 to 30 Eagle St.
FALL OPENINGS.
In order of the day in millinery. We never have an opening. We are always in. But every day now you will find displayed on our shelves and counters The choicest and most correct styles in Millinery that the season affords. Call early.
5 Main Street, M. B. Southwick, Agt.

Boston Store. | Boston Store.

THE WEATHER—Fair; colder tonight; fair tomorrow; west winds.

JACKETS--CAPES

When a lady buys a garment there are three things that she must consider first—The materials, the workmanship, the fit; for everyone knows that price is not everything. It is only by combining these four elements into one that pure satisfaction is obtained. Our assortment throughout is of the choicest, and we guarantee that every garment will be as we represent it. We do not wish you to take our word for this, but ask only for your inspection.

JACKETS	GOLF CAPES	COLLARETTES
Sample Jackets, just one of a style—an assortment which will delight you. This we are confident of. Especially would we recommend the dark brown Kersey which we have at \$15.50 The Jacket is lined throughout with satin, has strapped seams and is valued at \$18. This is only one of the plums which await you, for we have in stock always Jackets in all the newest shading.	The nobby Scotch Plaids which are so stylish this fall are here in abundance. Whether you want plain goods with plaid hood or a double face plaid; or you may wish one with the ruffle. We only ask your inspection. To those who wish a black and white Cape, plain or with ruffle, we have some very pretty ones in the black and white plaids, with or without the fringe, at prices ranging from \$7.95 to \$17.50	Collarettes are being worn a great deal this fall, as there is nothing which so amply fits the cool and chilly mornings of this dreary October. Our assortments of furs is too large to advertise. While in the store it will pay you to look them over. Children's Coats We have a good many, but not too many to satisfy the delighted mothers. The prices range from \$3.25 to \$5.50

TELEPHONE—North Adams, 107-4

BOSTON STORE,
Blackinton Block.

WILSON OPERA HOUSE
TUESDAY, Nov. 1.
Extraordinary Engagement of
Edward E. Rice's Superb Spectacle
THE Magnificent Scenery.
100 nights in London | **GIRL** | Gorgeous Costumes.
at the Duke-of- | **FROM** | Duety Music.
York Theater. | **PARIS** | Beautiful Chorus
300 nights in New York at the Herald Square Theater. | **50 People.**
"Greatest Presentation of Many Seasons."
ORIGINAL NEW YORK PRODUCTION. GREAT CAST WITH ALLIE CLARK.
Far Surpassing Rice's Past Triumphs.
"Evangeline," "1492," "Excelsior, Jr.," "Little Christopher."
PRICES, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Sale of seats opens at Wilson Opera House Drug Store, Saturday morning at 9 a. m.

A Most Attractive Line of
FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS
At Prices That Cannot Be Matched.
Youth's best tailored, perfect in fit, very stylish, Covert Top Coats, sold everywhere at \$10, \$15 and \$20, our price \$8.50, \$10, \$12 and \$18.
A Word to Mothers.
We have the finest and best Knee Pants ever shown in Berkshire County, at 25c and 50c per pair. Do not miss them.
Agent for the celebrated Wilcox Hat.
M. GATSLICK,
The Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.



CLOAKS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY Oct 28 and 29



We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of the celebrated "BEIFELD CLOAKS" in New York City, to have their representative with us on the above days, with the largest assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments ever shown in North Adams. Intending purchasers will have an opportunity of making a selection from a large assortment and the assistance of an experienced cloak salesman.

Nobby
Styles in
Jackets
for Ladies
and
Misses.



STYLISH Tailor Made Garments

FOR
Ladies, Misses and Children,
In Kerseys, Boucles,
Meltons, Beavers,
Coverts, Whipcords,
Venetians, Plushes,
Novelty Cloakings,
Etc.

Made up in Every Conceivable Style
and Color.



Cloth
and
Plush
Capes in
Endless
Variety.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S REEFERS.

GOLF CAPES.

Large assortment in Fancy Plaid
Back Golf Cloakings.
Rich effects.

...FURS...

Capes, Collarettes, Storm Collars,
Pellerines, Tabs, Clus-
ters, Etc.

All garments will be delivered to purchasers on the spot. Orders for special garments and sizes will be given careful and prompt attention.

REMEMBER! We are simply taking advantage of an offer made to us by manufacturers whose reputation for style, fit and finish is second to none, AND THE PRICES WILL BE AS LOW AS THE QUALITY IS HIGH.

To make this Sale a Memorable One in the history of our store, we will on these two days inaugurate special bargain sales in all of our departments.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. Take Advantage of it!

Samuel Cully & Company,

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

REASONS

Dr. Frank Shutes is visiting friends in town.
Win Crozier returned from his trip Monday.
N. Manderville of North Adams was in town Tuesday.
Rev. Mr. Kenyon has moved into F. M. Sprague's house.
A Christian Endeavor society is being organized in the village.
Myron and Ernest Sibley of Athol, Mass., were in town Tuesday.
Adelbert Bryant has moved onto the Maple Grove farm on North hill.
The mails close south at 8.30 a. m. and 12.15 p. m.; north at 2.30 p. m.
Representative Charles Faulkner was home from Montpelier over Sunday.
Mrs. George Fuller of North Adams spent Sunday with her grandson, G. E. Mosher.
No services were held at the M. E. church Sunday, Rev. Mr. Wager being out of town.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chase and Miss Madeline Wood of Whitingham spent Sunday at William Wiley's.
Dan Gore took a bad tumble over the school grounds bank Tuesday. Several had bruises as the result.
Mrs. William Cary, mother of Mrs. George E. Brown, who has been very sick for the past month, died Monday morning, October 9.
David Keith, age 78, died Thursday, October 12, at the home of his son, Henry Keith on North hill. He has lived in town nearly 60 years.
Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Ross of Syracuse have been visiting relatives in town. Mr. Ross is an old resident of Readsboro, and brother of Joseph Ross of South Readsboro.
Ground was broken Tuesday for the new buildings on School street for the manufacture of the folding shoe rack by the firm of Bullock & Spencer. The buildings will be put on the lot formerly owned by J. C. Newton and will be 60x60 feet, which will be the factory proper. Besides this building will be the boiler and dry house.
The National Metal Box company are putting in 24 new driers in the big paper machine which with the 70 already in use will make the biggest paper machine in the United States. The average output of the mill at present is 10 tons a day and it is expected that the addition of the new driers will increase the output to 15 tons per day.
The south bound train Saturday, which left here at 12.35, went off the track about four miles this side of Hoosac Tunnel. The train was a mixed freight and passenger. Five freight cars left the track but the passenger car and engine did not. The wrecking gang, assisted by the help in the machine shop, worked all night getting the cars back onto the track. All the cars were heavily loaded and some of them had to be unloaded. What passengers there were at the Tunnel were brought up by teams.
The board of library trustees met Thursday night. The resignation of Mrs. Ada Houghton from the board was accepted. A. P. Bishop was appointed to fill the place. L. H. Crozier was appointed librarian. The books will be kept for the present at F. Crozier's office. It is not the intention of the trustees to have a reading room at present. People wishing books should take out a membership card. Every one interested in the library are requested to hand in a list of five books to be purchased for the library. From these lists the trustees will make a selection to the amount to be expended. Parties having books that they wish to contribute should hand them in to the librarian as soon as possible. Parties wishing to join the association can do so by calling on H. E. Parsons and signing the constitution and paying the membership fee of \$1. The prospect is very encouraging.

WILMINGTON.

Dr. L. T. Page went to Bennington Tuesday.
Mr. F. H. Gaulding was in Brattleboro recently.
Mrs. C. D. Wheeler is very much improved but has not been out of doors yet.
Clark Staple of East Dover is visiting at Clark Chandler's for a day or two.
The mother and a cousin of Mrs. George Parry are visiting them for a short time.
Dr. E. F. Titus has moved back to his home in the village from his Mountain View cottage.
P. N. De Lude has obtained work in Fitchburg and if it is permanent he will move his family there.
Among those who took advantage of the excursion to New York were William Vogel, J. R. Buell and son Albert, and Mr. and Mrs. Eli H. Porter.
The train due last Friday evening did not get to Wilmington till six o'clock on Saturday. One or more of the cars getting off the track was the cause for delay.
Born on Thursday, Oct. 19, a son to Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Pike, weight nine and a half pounds. Mrs. Pike received the news of her father's death Phillet Averill on Saturday of last week. He formerly resided in this place but lately in Winsted, Conn., where he has been living for two or three years. He was a veteran of the war of the rebellion, and leaves a wife and several children.

LINE.

Elder Fleming will teach a singing school here.
Mrs. D. D. Barnes was in Jacksonville a few days this week.
V. B. Stancliff is having a serious cold to fight but his other diseases are somewhat better.
Rev. Mr. Everett of Greenfield formerly of Colrain will preach on Christian Hill next Sunday.
Another tile sluice has been put in the road between the postoffice and the Griswold farm road.
Mrs. V. B. Stancliff is at home again her place being supplied at Chas. Worden's by Miss Maud Winn.
E. G. Woodard and wife visited at East Charlemont last week. Their sister and mother reside there.
Arthur Sumner and Herman Tenney went to Readsboro last week to work on the farm there but the rain interfered so much they came home soon.
E. T. Sumner and D. D. Barnes went to East Charlemont last week Wednesday, and bought two and five cows respectively from the drove from Pawlet, Vt.
The families of E. S. Sumner and John Galvin were represented at the Baptist Halfway social at Stone & Clark's store last week. A talking machine was one of the entertaining features.



WETMORE.
Watchmaker
29 1/2 Jeweler
Main St.

CALL AND SEE ME

I can save you money on Gold and Silver Watches or fine Jewelry. Our expenses are small and our customers reap the benefit. Repairing promptly and accurately attended to in a reliable manner.

FREE Munsey's, Ladies' Home Journal, Puritan.

This is a bona fide offer. Call at the store and learn particulars. A magazine free every month.

Frank Fountain, Bank St.

IF A MAN

Is selling corn at 40 cents and his neighbor tells him where he can get 50 cents, THAT'S A TIP.

If a Man

Is on a deal for a wagon and a friend posts him up on where he can buy the same make for \$5 less money—THAT'S A TIP, too. That's where we come in, though we are not in the wagon business. We want to let you know that we do

All Kinds of Job Printing.

Books, Catalogues, etc., Bill Heads, Statements, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Note Heads, Posters, large or small; in fact, any and all kinds of Printing.

TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

2 Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

Let Us Repair Your Wheels or Watches—
'98 Hartford Tires, \$2 00 '98 Trinity Tires, \$1 50
" Vim Tires, 2 00 " Calc'm King Lamps, 3 50
" Regal Tires, 1 75 " Solar Gas, 3 00

GEO. E. PATTON COMPANY,
49 Center Street.

Here IS An Opportunity.

A large lot on Williams street for \$1,000
DON'T WAIT.

That property corner of Meadow and Cherry Streets is a bargain that some one will have.

Insurance of Every description.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,
BOLAND BLOCK.

GRAND FALL OPENING. ...New Goods in Boots and Shoes... SPECIALS.

Ladies' Dongola Foxed Kid and Cloth Top, Polish, offered at \$1.25.
Misses' and Children's Button and Laced Heavy Dongolas, Kid Tip, School shoes at 75c and 85c.
Men's Victor Calf Shoes, Solid Counters, Lace and Congress, at \$1.25.
Boys' Solid Leather, Tap Sole, School Shoes, at \$1.00.

See Our Bargain Window.

The Ray Shoe Co.,
EAGLE STREET.

Late Styles in SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS AND TROUSERS.

Our assortment is unusually large, embracing the latest on the market in foreign and domestic textures. We can give you the best value for the vast money of any house in the county.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.

Gentlemen's own material made up at reasonable price. Call and see us and let us quote prices.

J. O'Brien & Co., Tailors—
55 Eagle Street.

Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned post-mortem insurance plan as well as the exorbitant cost of Old-World insurance, insure with the
GREENFIELD LIFE ASSOCIATION.
Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just.
K. A. HALL, Pres.
H. G. EDGERTON, Sec.
H. C. LINSLEY, Treas.
P. O. Box 126 North Adams, Mass.

Fred J. Nichols & Co.

GRADING AND SODDING

Neatly and promptly done. Would solicit a share of your patronage.

181 WEST MAIN ST.,

North Adams, Mass.

FOR Medicinal Uses

Every well regulated household should have on hand for emergencies a quantity of—

Pure Unadulterated Whisky.

There is so much adulteration in these goods that the only safe way is to buy from a reliable dealer. We have goods that are absolutely pure and which cannot be excelled for quality, smoothness and age. Domestic and Imported Whisky for the family table or the sick room, delivered promptly filled.

John Barry

Holden Street.

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE

What Might Happen if the Suggested Coalition Between the United States and Great Britain Should Develop Into "Un Fait Accompli."

The Two Countries, With Japan as a Friend Through Force of Circumstances, Would Be More Than a Match For the Rest of the World.

(Copyright, 1898.)

Within the past 110 years have occurred more important events in the history of the world than during any similar period of time since civilization has become a factor in the government of nations. Not only this, but with the closing years of the century have come changes in the affairs of the more important and powerful countries. These are not mere changes in the laws, but in the form of government. Almost from the day the stars and stripes were recognized until the closing years of the present century Mars has held sway and one power has risen against another.

Nations which were powerful both in territory and armed strength have become secondary powers. New ones have sprung from their loins, and it is one of these which in a little more than 100 years has come to lead the world in industrial progress and from a small power, with no voice in the affairs of nations, has become one of the greatest among them.

The century was baptized in blood, which has never been allowed to dry. At its opening the stains were many, and now, in the closing years, fresh spots are incarnadined in every quarter.

The wars that have raged with the new and improved methods which have added to its horrors have taught the nations a severe lesson, and it is with the hope of preventing these bloody conflicts, if possible, that combinations may be made by powers which may ally themselves to overpower those which wish to continue the barbaric methods employed in the past to settle differences.

During the past decade some of the European powers have allied themselves, and peace in a general way has prevailed. So successful have been these alliances that time to time that others more powerful have been arranged until now the peace of Europe, if not the whole world, has in a great measure been assured. With the new century and the plans that are forming greater changes will be made, and with an alliance of the most powerful and civilized nations the long hoped for guarantee of peace will have been obtained.

The nations which are now looking for friendship from each other and which many shrewd diplomats think will eventually come together and form an alliance to control the peace of the world and exercise a greater control in the management of its affairs are England and the United States. When they have formed their partnership, if they should ever do it, Japan, of necessity join, and with the three countries combined for a common purpose their power would be so great that the combined forces of the European continental nations will be unable to cope with them. The mighty fleets of battleships and the standing armies of this suggested alliance are not kept for the purpose of waging war, but as a means of maintaining peace. So long as the fighting power of a nation is kept up to the demands of the country, so sure is that nation to have a peaceful existence.

Alliances are regarded by many deep thinkers as being as necessary as the laws that govern countries. This is especially true as the nations grow and their possessions in different parts of the world increase. The territory of England and America has increased, and their commerce, which is the main power of continental Europe, has rapidly grown. If trouble should ever arise, it will be over the commerce expansion of these nations. The breaking of the weakest cord or friction over the most trivial affair may cause a rupture that would let loose the whole weight of continental Europe upon the two powers whom the world envies.

For many years the Latin races have been made to feel the contemptuous indifference with which America and England look down on their policies and menaces, and it is no wonder that they hate the Anglo-Saxon with all the passion of their hot blood.

Germany is believed by some ex-

trémists to be ready and waiting for a chance to strike at both England and America and is only held off by fear of the consequences. Russia is not a friend of either and would willingly lend her forces to drive the two nations from the sea and confiscate their power, which all the Latins see growing every day. The idle blare of war from the concert of Europe has met with indifference in England and America. The time when such news or action could give concern has passed.

There are many reasons why an alliance between England and America might be entered into. Their commerce is growing rapidly and their territory increasing, and neither one of them could cope successfully with the allied powers of Europe. Should a general war be declared against either the United States or England by a Euro-

land or sea against the new alliance cannot even be conjectured, so it will be left to the reader to figure for himself. The following tables of the naval strength of the different nations will give some idea of the standing of those that would enter into this supposititious struggle. The sea war footing and the number of vessels on the naval registers are given according to the English and American standards:

Ships of the line, un-protected, def. se. pedo.	Cruisers, protected and coast Tor.	Tor. pedo.
Suggested alliance—		
England..... 35	154	60
United States..... 21	38	29
Total..... 56	192	89
Dual alliance—		
France..... 60	74	24
Russia..... 39	29	27
Total..... 99	103	51
Triple alliance—		
Austria..... 25	34	13
Italy..... 30	23	—
Total..... 55	57	13

The ships of the line include not only battleships, but the larger armored cruisers of the New York and Brooklyn type. It will be seen by this table that

in shipbuilding, the budgets for increasing the navies of the powers of any note are about equal. In the list of coast defense vessels are classed the monitors of the United States navy. These vessels, while not having the speed of the larger and seagoing fighting ships, are capable of doing more than coast defense service. They could easily hold off a large squadron of fighting ships or prevent them from entering or leaving a place where the channel is narrow. Even if called into action in deep water they would be certain to give a good account of themselves.

Of the armies that could be mustered in a war "a la outrance" opinions differ, but it is safe to say that more than 100,000 men would be put in the field from the time the affair started until peace was declared. Military scientists, after long study of the resources of the nations, have decided that in a dire extremity one in every six of the population of civilized countries can be called for military duty, and as such a war as the one described would naturally bring out the greatest possible strength of each power the following table has been compiled that the reader may get some insight into the amount of human fighting material that would be involved in what would practically be a war in which the whole world would be engaged. As the struggle would be one to the death it seems needless to say that every male capable of bearing

By this it will be seen the new alliance has a greater population than the countries of the triple alliance combined, with which, if it should have to contend, and assuming that the ratio of one in six, as given by military scientists, be correct, the different nations would be able to put the following number of men in the field:

England..... 61,300,000	United States..... 12,500,000	Japan..... 3,200,000
Total..... 77,000,000		
Russia..... 21,500,000	France..... 10,000,000	
Total..... 31,500,000		
Germany..... 5,000,000	Austria..... 5,000,000	Italy..... 5,000,000
Total..... 15,000,000		

While some of these figures might seem to be almost wild, those referring to the United States and Japan are as correct as it is possible to make them, and the tables are given with the idea of showing what would happen if the nations should call upon every person available to carry arms, as they would surely do in a conflict which would mean either the perpetuation or destruction of their national existence. It would be the "last call" in the most extreme sense of the term, and all the strength of the nations would be brought to the front.

On the sea would be the first and most severe fighting until supremacy had been asserted by one of the plans of the antagonists. Not only would their ships meet on the oceans, but the sea-coasts would be attacked, and attempts to seize or lay waste their strongholds would be made. The first and greatest of these sea fights would probably occur in the Atlantic ocean. The Mediterranean would be closed by the powerful fleets of England and the United States. Gibraltar, on one side of the strait, and Ceuta, which would be quickly taken from the Spaniards by these combined fleets, on the other, would block that entrance, while the Suez canal would be closed at the other end by another squadron from the same fleet, which would be composed of some of the more powerful ships of the new

more than double that of the other nations combined.

With the supremacy of the sea under their control the new alliance would have little to fear from a combined attack of the other nations, and with the food, which is mainly supplied from America, cut off peace would be a matter of but making terms satisfactory to the victors.

It is no wonder that with these facts staring the nations in the face they look with fear and trembling on the still merely whispered suggestion of an alliance of England, America and Japan, and yet such an alliance, if it should by any chance eventuate, would be the greatest safeguard the continent could have, as it would insure the peace not only of Europe, but of the whole world.

FREDERIC A. VERDU.

Lieutenant Brumby's Shoes.

Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby, flag officer of Admiral Dewey's fleet, was the officer who hoisted the American flag over the Philippines. Lieutenant Brumby is a native of Georgia. He is a dapper little man and aboard ship is a great stickler for duty. While he was on the New York a few years ago he was very popular, and when the men could annoy him in any way, as jacks have many disagreeable ways of doing, they did not miss the opportunity. One day they were swabbing the decks. Lieutenant Brumby was the deck officer, and to save his shoes from the water he took them off and laid them aside. As soon as his back was turned the shoes, which cost \$14, went flying overboard. When he missed them, he inquired in vain. No one knew where they were.

Later in the day the crew was called to quarters, while the lieutenant inspected the men's feet for the missing shoes. Captain Philip happened along and asked what was going on. When he heard about the missing shoes, he laughed heartily and pointed to the row of big feet displayed by the men and then to the lieutenant's dainty feet. There wasn't a man or even an apprentice boy on the ship who could get into one of Brumby's No. 4 shoes.

An Ancient Bell.

L. D. Leonard, a farmer residing at Fond du Lac, Wis., owns a bell that did service on Fort Dearborn in 1816. When the fort was torn down in 1836, the bell disappeared, and no trace of it could be found. Some time later Mr. Leonard bought at auction a large amount of metal, the property of a junk dealer

AN ANECDOTE OF ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

"When in doubt, play trumps." Many stories have gone the rounds concerning Admiral Schley since he has again come into prominence. Some of these have brought out the fighting spirit of the "quiet old gentleman," as he is sometimes called by the officers of the "steering mess." There is one, however, which has never been told. It happened last year, when he was a captain and only a few weeks before he was detached from command of the flagship New York and ordered to duty as president of the lighthouse board.

The flagship had arrived at the anchorage off Tompkinsville, N. Y., one day last summer after completing the maneuvers with the squadron then under command of Admiral Sigsbee. The ship was ordered to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs and needed alterations after the long cruise. On the morning the ship started for the yard and while she was on her way up the bay smoke was seen issuing from the hatches over the forward 8 inch magazines. The alarms did not work, and the fire was well under way before it was discovered. Word was passed to the officer of the deck, who in turn notified the executive officer, "Fire quarters" were sounded, and in less time than it takes to tell the men were at their stations. The hatches were opened and several men jumped into the magazine, out of which the dense smoke poured. They groped their way in the darkness in search of the fire. They were brave fellows. It was a dangerous place, for no one could tell when the powder would explode and send the ship, with her officers and men, into eternity.

Captain Schley was on the bridge when he was informed of the trouble. It did not make him long to act. He promptly ordered the men to come out of the magazine and to have the place flooded. This was done with dispatch, and as the ship entered the navy yard there was no sign of fire or any kind of disturbance on board. The men went about their duty as if nothing had happened.

Captain Schley made his report of the incident and recommended the men who went into the magazine for promotion. Since then three of these brave fellows have reached the highest rating to be obtained by enlisted men.

When spoken to concerning the accident, Captain Schley was asked how he felt when he learned that the ship was on fire in the magazines and what he first thought of doing. His reply was as follows: "It is highly uncomfortable to be on any vessel when it is on fire, for it is a place one cannot run away from even if he has the desire to do so, but to be on a vessel when there is a fire in the magazines is more than an ordinary person can stand. It is an occasion when one must think quickly. I had some doubts, but being a whist enthusiast I have always followed the same rule in everything, and that is, 'When in doubt, play trumps,' which I did by having the magazines flooded, thereby avoiding all danger."

Miss Wheeler as a Nurse.

A pretty story is told by Lieutenant Wise of the Ninth United States Infantry.

A corporal of his company lay sick at a boarding clubhouse on the water-side near some quays which had been converted into a hospital. While the officer was talking to the sick man a woman nurse came and bathed the patient's face and hands and fed him with milk.

"Do you know who that is, corporal?" asked the lieutenant when the nurse had gone.

"No, I don't," was the answer, "but she's a perfect lady, she is! She's been awful good to us, and if ever I get a chance I'll show her how we appreciate it."

"That's Miss Wheeler, General Wheeler's daughter."

"What? Our General Wheeler?" exclaimed the corporal, fairly startled into a sitting posture.

"Yes, our general 'Fighting Joe' Wheeler."

"Well, well!" the soldier exclaimed, dropping back upon his couch. "She's a brave and good woman, she's good brave and good. That's a fine family, them Wheelers. God bless the brave little nurse!"

Thunder and Lightning.

It is said that lightning may be recognized at a distance of 200 miles when the clouds among which it plays are at a high altitude, but thunder can seldom be heard at a greater distance than ten miles. The sound of thunder is also subject to refraction by layers of different density in the atmosphere, as well as to the effects of "sound shadows," produced by hills and other interposed objects. These are among the reasons for the existence of the so-called "sheet" or "summer" lightning, which seems to be unattended by thunder.

Bees In Warfare.

Two instances are recorded in which bees have been used as weapons of defense in war. When the Romans General Lucullus was warring against Althibides and sent a force against the city of Themiscyra, the besieged threw down on the invaders myriads of swarms of bees. These at once began an attack which resulted in the raising of the siege. The insects were also once used with equal success in England. Chester was besieged by Danes and Norwegians, but the Saxons succeeded in driving them from the battlements of the town, and the siege was soon raised.

Midshipman Morrey of the Vizcaya mourns the loss of a collection of nearly 2,000 postage stamps, including many rare European varieties, which were destroyed in the Spanish ship.

who had assigned, and among the purchased stock was a bell. A week or so later, when the foreman was looking over the metal with a view to having it sorted, he discovered an inscription on the bell, and his curiosity got the better of him, and he ordered it sorted.

When it had been brightened, the lettering "Fort Dearborn" was plainly to be seen. When Mr. Leonard sold out and moved to Fond du Lac, he took the bell with him, and for years it did service on the Forest church. When that edifice was blown down, Mr. Leonard had the bell conveyed to his home in Empire, where it has remained ever since. It is a bell of a long and distant age, and of great service in calling men from the field. Though tarnished and showing plainly the long period of time it has been in use, it is still in fairly good condition. By careful examination the word "Fort" is still to be seen, but the balance of the lettering has disappeared. The bell is mounted on an iron platform, which, with the bell, weighs about 250 pounds.

Which to Choose.

Admiral Sir John Hay says that Admiral Farragut during his visit to England told the following story of an American belle who was pestered by suitors, among whom she found it difficult to decide:

She was traveling on a Mississippi steamboat where five of her admirers were passengers, and they exerted themselves so warmly to obtain her favor that she became much perplexed and laid her difficulty before the captain.

He took her to his stateroom, put a life belt on her and advised her to fall overboard, promising that he would make every preparation for rescuing her. She could thus ascertain which one of the five was most truly devoted to her.

Her part of the programme was faithfully carried out, but four of the five jumped after her. The steamer picked them all up, and the lady retired to her stateroom to take off her life belt and change her clothes. Then she sought the captain.

"Well," said she, "what am I to do now?"

"Miss," said he solemnly, "it is a difficult question, but I think if I were you I should take the dry one."

A Cutting Answer.

The late Mr. Delane, whose reasons for wearing a wig were apparent in spite of it, complained of the difficulty attending the selection of a gift for a daughter of the house of Rothschild. "I should like to find," he averred, "something not intrinsically valuable, but interesting through its rarity." And his companion had the heartiness to ask, "Why not send her a lock of your hair?"

alliance. Russia has no ships in the Mediterranean, and the only way in which they could be got there would be from her squadron now in the Black sea. They would have to be brought through the Dardanelles into the Aegean sea. A fleet of powerful coast defense vessels placed at the entrance to the Dardanelles would end the career of this fleet in a short time, as it would be impossible for more than one to come through at a time. The other fleets that would have to be taken care of in that section would be those of France, Austria and Italy. They contain the flower of their navies, but as England holds the mastery there, with the ships of the American squadron that would be sent to co-operate with her, there is no doubt of their being ultimately successful, though only after a battle a description of which would be impossible, for it is safe to say it would be the greatest in the annals of naval history.

England's coast is well protected, and little damage could be done to her. Her character fleet, the most powerful in the world, would be materially strengthened and would be capable of resisting any squadron that the other powers might send against it. The strait of Dover would be closed and patrolled, thus keeping the sea forces of Germany and France from combining near the English coast. Germany's coast line on the west is very small, while Russia would be compelled to keep her fleet in the sea through the Gattegat and Skager Rack, both of which are narrow and dangerous to navigation and would not admit of maneuvers, while a well selected fleet stationed outside could command the situation with comparative ease.

When Russia began to show an increasing friendship for France some years ago, Germany became more anxious for another outlet for her fleet, whose headquarters, like that of Russia, are in the Baltic sea, and promptly built the canal of Kiel. This was done so that her warships might have access to the outside world. In a fight with the powers, however, the canal would be of very little practical use unless Germany and the rest of her allies could protect her ships from those the enemy as they might come through the narrow channel. With the western coast of Germany patrolled by a powerful squadron and a number of heavy coast defense vessels stationed off the Skager Rack the fleets of Russia and Germany in the west would be of little use.

England, the United States and Japan are supreme in the far east. They control the situation, and their power is

UNCLE SAM, JOHN BULL AND THE JAP.

the three powers composing the new alliance will have in every class more vessels than either of the alliances of Europe. Not only is this so, but in many cases the vessels of similar type in the different navies have not equal powers of destruction. That is, many of the cruiser class of vessels in the foreign navies are old, and while they mount modern guns, they do not have the improved rapid fire guns that the cruisers of the United States and Japanese navies carry on their vessels and that are not only of more recent construction, giving them the advantage of the many improvements that have made their appearance recently, but also have the capacity for throwing more weight of projectiles in a given time. Of course all the nations are keeping abreast of the times in the matter of construction, armament and armament, but with the exception of England, which leads the world

arms would be called upon by his government, whose aim would be to place its land forces on the greatest war footing possible. The figures are taken from the latest census statistics. The population of the nations, with their colonies, that would measure strength in this war is:

British empire..... 381,000,000	United States (without colonies)..... 75,000,000	Japan..... 41,000,000
Total..... 497,000,000		
Russia..... 129,000,000	France..... 63,000,000	
Total..... 192,000,000		
Germany..... 52,000,000	Austria..... 41,000,000	Italy..... 34,000,000
Total..... 127,000,000		

was a younger son, but his elder brother was drowned when yachting off the coast of Ireland between seven and eight years ago. It was in consequence of this fatality that on the death of his father in 1886 the present peer succeeded to the earldom.

Gyp, the spicy French novelist, whose real name is the Comtesse de Martier, is a familiar figure in the Bois de Boulogne, where she is often seen seated on her automobile. She seems to ride rather for pleasure than to show how fast she can go, and nobody can accuse her of making any attempt at

costume, for she is still known as the most simple dresser in Paris, clinging to alpaca and doker bouffants.

Now that Hawaii has been annexed the Queen Dowager Kapolani is suing her two nephews for property in Honolulu, which she had previously bequeathed to them, while another report is to the effect that the ex-queen is going back to the islands to live. Captain Cork, Ireland, who is living for a Spanish pirate ship wrecked there 300 years ago. A black slave, the only person saved, told of gold and other treasure on board, and from time to time trinkets have been washed ashore. Twelve cannon and some coins have been raised already, and the divers hope to reach the treasure soon.

A professional school of electricity is to be established at St. Germain, near Paris, to be called the Ampere Institute. The school is intended to furnish laborers and foremen with an electrical education, and first class instruction will be given in both theory and practice.

An extraordinary run of luck is recorded at the last drawing of city of Paris bonds, when six successive num-

bers were drawn belonging to one owner, a barber at Versailles le Buisson. The first drew 1,000 francs, the next two the right of being redeemed at par, 500 francs; the fourth drew a prize of 500 francs, the fifth 2,000 francs and the sixth the grand prize of 100,000 francs.

Another Krugerman, Berlin's senior artist, is dead. And his husband fought in the battles of Leipzig against Napoleon I. She was peddling in the streets when an artist took her up over 30 years ago, and Thumann used her as the model for Atropos with the shears in his well known painting, "The Fates."

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Napoleon's cabbage palm at Longwood has been blown down. It was the last tree of its kind on the island of St. Helena, and the species has not been found elsewhere.

Professor Maitre, a Frenchman who has long resided in Germany, declares that the Hilmars first appeared in Brandenburg as cloth merchants in the early fourteenth century. Claus Hilmars about 1430 lent the Margrave Ludwig a sum of money secured upon

the customs of Stendal, his native town. The citizens, however, did not feel bound by this bargain, and so the borrower assigned to his credit the Gut of Burgatall, and in this way the nobility of the family began. About 100 years later Frederick of Hohenzollern, burggrave of Nuremberg, by a similar pecuniary transaction with the Emperor Sigismund, acquired first Brandenburg and subsequently Anhalt. The Hilmars thus changed their lords para-

mount and became vassals of the Hohenzollerns, to whom they have been faithful ever since.

A bronze column, inscribed with a treaty between the Aetolians and Acanthians made in the third century before Christ, has been found in the Doric temple discovered at Thermos by the Greek Archaeological society. The terra cotta groups that adorned the gable ends of the temple have also been found.

Earl De La Warr, whose name has been brought into prominence by Mr. Hoon, owes his title to an accident. He

was a younger son, but his elder brother was drowned when yachting off the coast of Ireland between seven and eight years ago. It was in consequence of this fatality that on the death of his father in 1886 the present peer succeeded to the earldom.

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We have just received another shipment of

Inlaid Mahogany Furniture

Consisting of Serving Tables, Sewing Tables, Shaving Stand and Music Cabinets.

If you want something choice go to

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Many physicians are now prescribing White Pine Balsam and White Pine Balsam with Tar for coughs and colds.

We are putting up a first-class preparation of Compound White Pine Balsam and Compound White Pine Balsam with Tar. We know it is a good article, and we guarantee it to cure if used according to directions. If it does not cure, we will refund your money.

Only one size—large bottle of either for 25 cents. It is safe, pleasant and effective to take.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla	67c.
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Pinkham's Compound	67c.
Castoria	20c.
Mellen's Food	52c.
Belladonna Plasters	15c.
Syrup of Figs	34c.
Extract of Malt	19c.

All other Preparations at 10 and 20 per cent discount.
Kearns' Pharmacy, 39 Eagle St

MARRIED HER ACCUSER

Grace Barron's Latest Sensational Matrimonial Scheme to Defraud.

TAKES HER WEDDING TRIP ALONE

While Her New Texan Husband Learns He Has Been Fooled Again. Fair Schemer Hopes to Prevent Prosecution.

Postoffice Inspector Snow of Boston announced yesterday afternoon that Grace Barron of this city, who was arrested here and indicted several months ago for using the mails to defraud, had been married at Beaumont, Tex., to W. A. West, the complainant in the case.

It was charged that Miss Barron frequently advertised for a husband and that many men after agreeing to a marriage, sent her money to enable her to meet them. They did not hear from her again after sending the money. One of the alleged victims was W. A. West of Beaumont, Tex., and he had her arrested early in the summer. Mr. West has notified Postoffice Inspector Snow that Miss Barron had gone to Beaumont and that they had been married.

He also enclosed a letter addressed to him from Mrs. West, in which she told her husband that she married him to clear herself of the charges in the indictment and to enable him to return to Massachusetts. Mr. West desires to have her arrested and sent back if possible.

The local police have seen nothing of Mrs. West since the supposed time of her marriage. Some time ago a letter was received from the Boston Inspector asking Chief Kendall if the present whereabouts of the woman was known, but not giving any of the details of this latest development.

Grace returned to this city after she had been held for the grand jury in Boston, being let go on her personal recognizance of \$500. When the grand jury met and brought an indictment against her, she was not present. She is supposed to have been in Texas at this time, in the belief that if she married her accuser, the case would be dropped.

Soon after the happy ceremony she left for a wedding trip, leaving her husband behind, for reasons at the time best known to herself, and it is believed that the letter saying she intended to return to this state was another of her famous "love letters" which stated so much that isn't so.

It is not believed that she will appear in this city, and the fact that the Boston court allowed her to go at liberty with so small assurance of her return to answer to the charge is now the only cause for wonder.

A FIFTY-CENT HORSE,

And a Disagreement as to Personal Worth, in District Court Today.

Joseph De Forge sawed some wood recently, and about the same time his neighbor, Edward Martell, missed a saw horse. The co-incidence was suspicious to Mr. Martell's mind, and on the evidence of a friend who had seen Mr. De Forge at work, he swore out a warrant for the latter's arrest, charging him with stealing the saw horse. The case came on for trial in district court this morning, the defendant pleading not guilty.

Mr. Martell had no evidence that the defendant stole the article in question, but when pressed for some kind of testimony, he said to Judge Phelps, "Well, who would you suppose took the saw horse?"

"That's what you're to tell. What do you know about it?" replied the judge, and Mr. Martell was silent. The complaint alleged that the saw horse was worth \$50, but when asked as to its value, Mr. Martell said that it might possibly be worth 50 cents.

Mr. De Forge then took the stand, and told a fairly good story of his connection with the wood sawing. Then after the judge had excused him from the stand he turned to add that his accuser wasn't worth more than the price of the saw horse, which he estimated at about two cents. He also remarked that if he were intending to steal anything, he wouldn't take a horse made saw horse.

He was found not guilty, and went home to say nothing and saw wood. There was one case of imported drunkenness, and the victim paid a \$5 fine in change which he had previously counted out to the cent.

William Stiner, a 15 years old boy, was charged with assault and battery on a companion, Charles E. Watson, and pleaded guilty. His case was continued for judgment till Saturday, in order to allow communication with the state officer.

War Relics on Exhibition.

W. S. Underwood has received from his friend, Irving Washburn, quarter-master on the U. S. S. Albatross, a number of interesting souvenirs of the war.

Among them are a stone picked up on the beach at Santiago after the St. Louis had landed troops at Siboney and Diquiri, a piece of a Spanish flag sent to Mr. Washburn by a friend of his who was on the Oregon, a Spanish coin received from the captain of the Vizcaya in exchange for cigarettes while the St. Louis was transporting Spanish prisoners to Fortmouthe, N. H., samples of cartridges used by Spaniards, rough riders and marines, including a poisoned Spanish cartridge, and pieces of ocean cable which were cut. Mr. Washburn was shot while one of these cables was being cut.

These interesting relics are in good condition and may be seen at Mr. Underwood's store on Holden street.

Mr. Washburn is still with the St. Louis, which is now plying between New York and Southampton.

Local Ministers Speak.

The Baptist convention in Pittsfield yesterday listed to an interesting and valuable address on "Among the foreign born" by Rev. J. H. Spencer of this city. The convention voted to meet next year in Worcester.

Rev. W. L. Tenney of this city delivered an address on "The general scope of work of the association" before the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Wesleyan association in Concord, N. H., yesterday.

If you have been sick you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength.

DEATH OF MON. OBEY

Prominent Stamford Man Dies in Montpelier Last Night.

The people of Stamford, Vt., this city and Williamstown were surprised and grieved this morning to learn of the death of Montpelier, Vt., Wednesday night of Mon. Obed Hall, representative in the legislature from Stamford. The particulars of his death, which was quite unexpected, have not been learned here. He was unwell at the time the legislature convened and was not able to go to Montpelier until several days after the session had opened. His wife was with him at the time of his death.

Mr. Hall was born in Halifax, Vt., in August, 1821, and was therefore in his 76th year. He lived in Halifax till 1845, when he moved to Stamford, which town has since been his home. In his younger days he taught school. When he went to Stamford he conducted a blacksmith shop for five years and then bought the only store in the village and carried it on successfully for some years. He later engaged in the lumber business, in which he continued until 1890, when he sold out on account of advancing years. Since that time he had lived in well earned retirement.

Mr. Hall had been prominent in the affairs of his town from the time he settled in Stamford. He had held all the important offices in the gift of the town and was known not only in his own town, but all through southern Vermont and northern Berkshire as a man of sterling character, sound judgment and the highest principles. He had been a member of the Stamford Methodist church for over 50 years and was one of its earnest workers and strongest supporters. He was a honest, upright and straightforward man, an honor to the church and the community, and he will be greatly missed. He had been a lifelong republican and was elected last September by a large majority to represent his town in the legislature. The news of his death will be received with deep regret by all who ever knew him.

Besides his wife Mr. Hall leaves a son and a daughter, Representative A. E. Hall of Williamstown and Mrs. Nichols of Westboro, wife of Rev. Fayette Nichols.

The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but it will probably be held Sunday in Stamford. A. E. Hall of Williamstown went to Montpelier today.

A FALSE BOTTOM SWINDLE.

New Scheme For Disposing of Fire-Wood at Fancy Rates.

A new and unusual swindling scheme is abroad in the region, and a number of people in various cities and towns are being deceived. The scheme is a simple one, and those who have bought fire wood of certain peddlers who has been operating successfully. His rig is that of a spring wagon with high sideboards and seat, which when filled with wood looks to hold a sizeable quantity. One is led to believe that the wood is well packed in, even under the seat. This is not so, however, as the seat is a box seat and the wagon has a false bottom.

About the same quantity of wood that can be bought at any yard for \$1 is placed in this wagon in the above deceptive manner and there the operator, who is rather a long haired individual, takes his seat on the box and accompanied by a boy, begins his rounds, going to houses and operating mostly among women, to whom he represents that the wagon holds a much larger quantity of wood than it does and getting prices anywhere from \$2 a load up.

A Pittsfield man paid \$4 for a load a few days since and a lady in another part of this city paid \$4 for an alleged cord which was piled up and measured proved to be less than half a cord. The scheme is a clever one and there are two parties connected with it who operate alternately between several localities. Their clever impersonation of a farmer and his boy, however, serve to deceive the people.

Local Woman Elected.

The 19th annual meeting of the woman's home missionary association was held yesterday in Berkeley temple, Boston. The president, Mrs. Constance L. Gould, was in the chair. These officers were elected: President, Mrs. Constance L. Gould of Brookline, and a long list of vice-presidents, among whom are Mrs. John Denison of Williamstown, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Mead of South Hadley and Mrs. Merrill E. Gates of Amherst; home secretary, Mrs. Louise A. Kellogg of Cambridge; corresponding secretaries, Mrs. C. R. Voss of Providence, R. I., Mrs. B. F. Hamilton of Boston; treasurer, Miss Lizzie D. White of Boston.

Good Templar Elections.

The regular quarterly meeting of Frances E. Willard lodge, I. O. G. T., was held last evening and officers elected. One candidate was initiated. The membership is constantly growing and is now very large. The new officers are as follows: Chief templar, Eldridge Jeffers; vice-templar, Miss Lober; secretary, William McNeer; financial secretary, Miss Beck; treasurer, Miss Mallery; marshal, William F. Adams. The appointive officers will be named next week.

County W. C. T. U. Convention.

The county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Adams Wednesday, November 2, at the Trinity Methodist church. Mrs. Henrietta Todd of Boston will deliver an address in the evening. She is a very fine speaker and all who are fortunate enough to hear her cannot fail to be interested. The public are cordially invited to attend. The convention opens at 10 a. m.

Company M, 2d N. Y. Out.

Col. E. E. Hardin and Adjutant Phelan were at the Armory in Hooksett Falls yesterday and mustered out the members of Company M, Second regiment, New York volunteers. The paymaster was Major E. S. Fowler and his clerks were Messrs. Barron and Dole. It took about \$2,100 to pay off the company.

Mrs. Frederick A. Taylor and son, Master Charles Francis, of Milford are visiting friends in town.

SOCIALISM STRAIGHT

Candidate for Governor Explains Principles of His Party.

SOCIALISTS CAN'T BE FOOLED.

And There Would be No More Corruption Under Their Rule. Candidate Peare Opens His Campaign in This City.

George R. Peare of Lynn, candidate for governor of the state on the Socialist-Labor party ticket, addressed a good-sized and interested audience in St. Jean Baptiste hall last night. This is the beginning of his campaign speechmaking in the state, and the local Socialists are greatly pleased to secure him for two nights. He will deliver another address this evening.

The meeting was called to order by W. M. Connors, and Mr. Knott of Braytonville made a short opening speech in which he spoke of the municipal campaign, and of the trades unions.

Mr. Peare said in introducing his address that it was very doubtful if we can find a man or woman here tonight who has not come to the conclusion that there is something wrong in our economic affairs, and at such times while beating about for the cause we find many who have found the remedy. Free silver, gold standard, free trade, protection and a hundred and one other remedies are proposed.

Before going into the subject let me say that if I should appear somewhat radical it is not in a personal way, for I am treating the system and am not attacking individuals and am well aware that there are men who are looked upon well, but who are working nine days a week and do not sleep nights.

I am here tonight to awaken the people to the interests of their class, to the interest of the industrial class. We are repeatedly told that there are no classes in this country, and often in the columns of a statement you will read of some great man who has risen from the lower class and humble birth to the highest position in the land.

This may be true, but nevertheless we have the classes. A reference to our statistical reports will show that we have three classes, the upper or capitalist class, the middle class, and the working class.

The first named class I do not propose to devote much time to. This so-called upper class does not stand for higher morals, purer minds, purer blood, or more sympathetic hearts, or better education, but is measured by its dollars. Its pomp, arrogance, snobbery and haughtiness is the well known result of hoarded gold.

The middle class is composed of our small tradesmen, manufacturers and comfortable farmers, with moderate means and with business and homes more or less mortgaged.

The first named, or capitalist class, is constantly reducing its numbers, but is also increasing its possessions of the nation's wealth. A portion of this class falls into the middle class.

The middle class is doomed to disappear from the economic struggle by dropping into the working class. This is going on every day, the trusts, combines, syndicates, pools, department stores, etc., are being by their improved methods, doing things on a large scale, to send these people to the wall.

If they, having had an advantage in letters, would see it early enough, they might benefit the class that they are soon to be a part of.

I said earlier in my address that men have risen from the ranks of labor to the so-called higher class, but do you appreciate the fact that that day has gone by and it will in the future be an accident for the worker to escape from his class. In other words we have here now as in Europe a permanent laboring class with no hope of escape from the cradle to the grave, and some of the greatest writers and thinkers of the nineteenth century have said that when we reached that hopeless condition our government will be on a tottering basis.

I have referred to the classes at some length because I wish to bring to the front a couple of words that may be new to some, the words "Class Consciousness."

The first class I spoke of tonight are "class conscious," that is they are aware of the class struggle and do know where their interests lie. They may sometimes seem to quarrel, but you will notice that they (no matter what their party) will come together as one man, whenever there is the slightest disposition of the people to join hands in their own interests.

The working class consists of 52 per cent. of the population in this country, according to our statistics, but to this you must add a large part of the 39 per cent. credited to the middle class, for to say that a man is not a worker because he owns his own house or has few dollars in the bank is ridiculous.

You must always take into consideration that these statistics were taken most nine years ago, so if we had the truth today you would get a surprise.

Now for a few facts to see if I cannot prick your conscience. They tell you the Socialists do not recognize property rights. The fact is just the reverse. We recognize that the rightful owner of property is its creator, labor, and the natural resources belong to all. But how does this compare with our economic system, our industrial system. Why the workmen, 52 per cent. only own a 4 1/2 per cent. of the wealth, while the do-nothings, 9 per cent., own 71 per cent. of this country's wealth.

The workers have the power by their votes, to make the laws of this country, but nevertheless the laws are made for that little 9 per cent. and the big majority are ignored.

Now when you wake up and find that you have a party and begin to act for yourself by legislating for the ownership of the instruments of production and distribution, you will have become a factor in this life struggle. Then the machine will be a blessing and not a curse and every invention that shortens the hours of labor will be hailed with joy.

You may ask why the Socialists will not sell you out the same as the old parties. The answer is shown you, because you are class conscious, that is you know your own rights and will no longer be cheated, hence no one will try. The ignorant are the only people cheated.

Look this matter up and do not give Socialism your vote until you know why, which you will do as soon as you learn that you are not free but must serve some one else for the right to live.

WEBER BROS.

SIXTH WEEK.
DOWN! DOWN!
Our stock goes down, but there are many goods left at Bargain Prices.

1 lot Ladies' Fine Quality Kid Button and Lace Shoes, cloth top and kid top styles,
Regular Price, \$1.98.
Now, \$1.49.

SELLING OUT
1 lot Men's Fine Quality Box Calf Lace Shoes, calf lined,
Regular Price, \$5.00.
Now, \$4.00.

Eighty-seven cent Children's Shoes now 69c, in Button and Lace Styles, Patent Leather Tip and Sole Leather Tips, sizes 6 to 8.

WEBER BROS.

ENAMELED WARE BARGAIN SALE

At unheard of prices for one week commencing Saturday morning, October 22, at

J. M. Darby's Hardware Store

49 Eagle Street, North Adams.

Just Think of It—

A Good Enameled Tea Pot, 19c only
A Good Enameled 2-quart Bucket, 10c each
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